THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, ...PROPRIETORS

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ROBERT P. TUTEN, ...PUBLISHER

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POLITICAL NOTES.

—The Beaver county Democratic Committee will meet in Beaver on the 8th of June to elect delegates to the State Convention.

—The Hon. Jeremiah Wilson, of Indiana, announces to his friends his determination not to become a candidate for re-election to Congress.

—Here is a partial list of Presidential candidates: They are Morton, Hendricks, Blaine, Thurman, Conkling, Bayard, Logan, Sherman and Joel Parker.

—Three members of Congress, Benj. F. Butler, David R. Mellish and O. S. Ferry are at present in such ill health as to be unable to give any attention to to official duties.

—General D. Stewart Elliott, of Everett, will, it is stated, be a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator in the Bedford, Somerset and Fulton district.

—J. Smith Futhey, Esq., is suggested as a suitable man to represent the Republicans of Chester county in the State Senate. He is indorsed by the West Chester *Republican*

—The surest way of securing the perpetual ascendency of the Republican party is to give the Democrats an occasional lease of power. Vide their recent action in Connecticut.

—Amid the many discouragements of life, there are always some compensating encouragements. For instance, Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, has gladdened all hearts by announcing that he will not be a candidate for re-election

—The New York *Mail* has this to say about the election of Senator Eaton: "A hundred of the ablest stump orators could not in a campaign do so much to strengthen the administration ranks as has been done by this act of incomprehensible folly on the part of the Connecticut Democrats."

—A number of papers published outside of Blair county, have advanced the statement that the Prohibitionists of this county propose putting a ticket in the field the coming fall. As yet the Prohibitionists have taken no action whatever in the matter and the statement is made without warrant.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—The St. Louis *Globe* says Missouri is the worst governed State in the Union, and adds: "A little more of the present rule of ignorance, brutality, and outlawry now witnessed in many of the counties of this State, and Missouri will be set back twenty years in her material prosperity. Where the largest proportional Democratic majorities are there you will be sure to find the largest number of crimes and outrages." Does the *Watchman* dispute their assertion?

—The feeling of the West towards its Senators who voted with the contractionists, on the currency question, is shown in the following extract from the St. Louis "Democrat": "Not content with being of no use to his constituents, Mr. Schurz, it seems, has made up his mind to do them a serious, positive injury by opposing the rebuilding of the Mississippi river levees by the Government. Mr. Schurz is a great statesman—for the Atlantic seaboard."

—Both Houses of the Legislature of Massachusetts have voted the abolish the State constabulary, and by large majorities. Whether the Governor will sign the bill is not yet known, but the vote in the two Houses would indicate that even a veto could not save the constabulary. Its fate is due, in the opinion of the Worcester *Spy*, as much due to a general conviction that it was inefficient and corrupt as to hostility to the special work with which it was mainly occupied.

—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says, after traveling over the greater part of Missouri, that the Democracy of the State are bound to split, on account of the gross mismanagement of the State administration. The finances are in a miserable condition, the State debt, which, under the Republicans, was being reduced at the rate of $3,000,000 a year, having been actually increased; and the school laws have fallen into neglect and crime has increased.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHEME.

It seems that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is a suppliant for congressional aid. We had thought that this system of robbery would be done away with, were it not for the fact, that the public mind had become defaced, and the people accustomed to being imposed upon, and the Press, Legislature, Congress and the Courts bought up with stolen gold. The men who would advocate in Congress, or elsewhere, such a scheme of knavery, would be considered very prominent candidates for States prison. Their modest request is in the form of a bill which has been presented to Congress, which provides for a Government endorsement of the bonds of the road at the rate of $40,000 per mile for every mile which has been built, and to guarantee to the holders of the bonds, interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum in gold. In consideration of these favors it is proposed to give the Government first mortgage bonds of the road at the rate of $50,000 for each $40,000 endorsed, the same to bear interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent.

It is also proposed that the mortgage bonds thus endorsed by the Government shall be exchanged at par for the outstanding mortgage bonds of the road to the amount of twenty-five millions of dollars or more. It is understood that large amounts of these bonds have been bought up by speculators at very low figures, and of course these speculators are immensely interested in the success of the proposed scheme. More or less of these bonds are also held by private individuals, and by banking institutions throughout the country, and of course parties thus interested would be pleased with any action that would enhance the market value of these securities.

About six hundred miles of the proposed road have been built, leaving fourteen hundred yet to be constructed. The finished portion is now loaded down with a mortgage of thirty millions of dollars.

The Government is asked to endorse these bonds by giving in exchange for them the new five per cent. bonds, and in addition to this, to advance forty thousand dollars per mile on the fourteen hundred miles yet to build, making eighty-six millions of dollars on the whole. It will be seen that the proposition is simply to increase the funded debt of the United States, eighty-six millions of dollars, for the benefit of a corporation, and a few bond holders, and all the Government will have to show for it will be a mortgage on the road and its rolling stock which is still to be under the management of the corporation.

It would seem that a proposition of such doubtful propriety, to use the very mildest term, could find but very few supporters outside of the parties who are directly interested, but such does not appear to be the case. Not only does the measure find supporters among members of Congress, but some of the conservative papers are lending their aid and influence in favor of the scheme.

With palpable evidences of public reprobation of the Credit Mobilier and Salary Grab, Congressmen will naturally be cautious how they get committed to this plundering project, but the very magnitude of the scheme constitutes its chief danger. The vast sums involved will prompt the leaders of the project to organize a powerful lobby, and to unite with all other parties who have any pet schemes to put through, and it is by such corrupt means that the bill will be carried through, if at all.

But even against all such combinations. we believe the proposition will be defeated. The manifest sentiment of the country is, that Congress should have nothing more to do with railroad schemes, and especially those which involve an increase of the public debt. The people have not forgotten the Credit Mobilier and Salary Grab legislation, and are highly sensitive upon all kindred subjects. By popular demonstrations and influence of the public press, Congressmen were taught a wholesome lesson, and one which they cannot yet have forgotten. The eyes of the nation are upon them, and all their public acts are sedulously watched and freely commented upon. If they are kept in the path of rectitude by no higher motives, they must give an account of their official acts to their constituents who at the present time are excessively sensitive and jealous. And not without cause. These great monopolies are growing to such gigantic proportions, and have such influence, that if the people do not wake up, the very safety of the Republic is in danger. This road has already received from the Government a grant of 50,000,000 acres of land. This land is worth at least, $125,000,000, perhaps more. The portions thus far sold have brought on an average, five dollars per acre. If they were to sell the balance as well, it would bring the enormous sum of $250,000,000. The estimated cost of building the road is $85,000,000, which in any event, is sure to leave a large surplus for the benefit of the stock holders. Is not this enough without still further robberies?

The fact of the matter is, this road is being built twenty years in advance of any demand for it, through an uninhabited region, much of which never will be fit for the dwellings of human beings; and much of which is exposed to the fury of hostile savages, who will resist any effort to settle the region. There will be no local business on the line of the road, and whatever Duluth, which is the eastern, and Puget Sound, the western terminus, may offer in years to come, in the way of inducements to commence, their advantages at present, are too insignificant to be taken into serious consideration. Therefore we say it is plain and clear, that this scheme is only in the interest of the speculators, and for this reason, the government should have nothing to do with it.

INDEPENDENCE, IA., BURNED UP.

The Best Part of the Town in Ashes—Forty Dwellings Destroyed—Loss Forty Thousand Dollars.

CHICAGO, May 25.—An *Evening Journal* special from Dubuque, Iowa, says the city of Independence, Ia., was nearly destroyed by fire this morning, almost the entire business portion being in ashes. The fire broke out near the bridge, on the south side of Main street, and fanned by a strong breeze, spread rapidly eastward, taking everything on both sides of the street. Among the stores and business places destroyed are the following: T. N. Welsh & Co., grocers; H. J. Bowley, dry goods; R. E. Plane, hardware; Fisher Brothers, grocers; Lawton & Post, dry goods; Henrick & Henshaw, and C. A. Clarke, jewelers, Moore & Chamberlain, dry goods; Moss & Baum, dry goods; Kive & Kenyon, hardware: Independence *Conservative* office; August Myers, dry goods; Small Bros., drugs; Roberts & Taylor, hardware; Williams & Son, grocers; J. B. Turner, millinery; the Mountain House; S. M. Marquette, furniture; Kettridge's book store; Q. N. Whall, boots and shoes; the St. James Hotel; the Bun block; the German Presbyterian church; Curtis & Barret, Sherwood's livery stables; The postoffice escaped. No estimate of the loss has been recieved; but it will hardly be less than four hundred thousand dollars. Over forty of the best business houses in the city and a number of dwellings are gone.

—The Springfield *Register*, the leading Democratic paper in Illinois, says there is not a word of truth in the declaration that the Democracy of that State will join a new party, or a third party, or anything of that kind. It proposes to eschew all "tricks, games, and manœuvres," as the *Reg.* calls the Greely movement.

The publishers of *American Homes*, Henry L. Shepard & Co., of Boston, have employed Mr. Chas. Barnard, late travelling correspondent of the "New York Evening Post," to make a trip from Boston to the Reading Coal Mines, and the result will be a series of illustrated articles, commencing with the July number of that periodical, to be entitled "From Hod to mine." These articles cannot fail to be of local interest in this section of the country. In the June number there is a very interesting article which every house-keeper should read, entitled "Cooks and Cookery." It is a first class magazine, and the price is within the reach of all being only $2.00 a year.

THE truth of the old adage that time makes all things even, was well illustrated out in Michigan the other day. A Michigan soldier was captured during the late war, and in Libby Prison he was beaten and badly wounded by the rebel officer in charge. The boy in blue vowed vengeance, but of course the opportunity for taking it could not seem very promising. But in the current of human events a chance did offer and was at once improved. Tatterson, that was the Union soldier's name, accidentally met on the streets in Detroit, a drunken fellow whom he at once recognized as Major Cady, his former persecutor, who had given him a bayonet wound in Libby Prison. Patterson quietly reminded Cady that circumstances had somewhat changed, and thereupon proceeded to give him an intense thrashing. Cady, when he saw Patterson's wound, owned up that he did it with a bayonet. The ex-rebel was committed as a drunken vagabond, and Patterson was fined twenty dollars and costs for breaking the peace, which sum was at once contributed by the crowd who had stood by and witnessed the transaction.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

LIST OF BILLS ACTED ON IN BOTH HOUSES DURIMG THE SESSION OF 1874, WITH THE DATE OF THEIR APPROVAL, ETC.

SENATE BILLS.

A further supplement to the act regulations in this Commonwealth. Approved January 30.

An act to provide for the payment of the expenses of advertising the new Constitution. Approved March 27.

Joint resolution for the purchase of Purdon's Digest for the use of the Senate. Killed January 23.

An act to carry out the provisions of section 12, article 3, of the Constitution, relative to Contracts for supplies, &c. Approved March 16.

An act extending to hotel, companies the provisions of the act for incorporating Iron and Steel Companies. Negative.

An act to extend the privileges of the act of June 2, 1871, to authorize married women owning stock in any railroad company to sell and transfer the same. Approved April 6.

An act to provide for perfecting conveyances of real estate under sales made by executors and trustees. Vetoed May 8.

An act for the destruction of fish baskets, eel-wire and kiddles. Recommitted and never reported back.

An act to enable officers of dissolved corporations to convey real estate held by such corporations. Approved April 20.

Supplement to the act of March 27, 1873, to provide for a permanent Centennial Exposition. Approved May 11.

An act appropriating money for the construction of fish ways and propagation of fish. Approved May 14.

Joint resolution to pay expenses of investigating the management of Cassville Orphan's School. Approved February.

An act regulating the pay and appointment of Fish Wardens and Water Bailiffs. Approved May 14.

A supplement to an act to establish an Insurance Department. Conference committee's report voted down in House of Representatives April 20.

An act relating to payment of costs in cases of appeal from reports of railroad viewers. Killed in Senate on second reading.

An act relative to affidavits of defence. Approved April 18.

A further supplement to an act relative to suits in dowry and partition, approved the 20th day of February, A. D. 1851, and its supplement, approved the 30th day of March, A. D. 1860, construing said act and extending jurisdiction of the courts therein. In Governor's hands.

An act to validate acts done by corporations created by courts before the recording of their charters. Approved April 1.

An act relating to the transportation of explosive material. Approved May 6.

An act to authorize the production of a new map of the State. Postponed in Senate February 3.

An act to authorize the Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas to fix the number of jurors in inquests and partitions.—Killed in House.

A further supplement to the several acts relating to limitations of actions. Negatived.

An act to repeal the fourth section of the charter of the State Agricultural Society. Passed Senate, negatived in House.

An act to prevent the use of public property for private purposes. Negatived.

An act relative to the issuing of warrants to survey vacant lands. Approved April 14.

An act to validate acknowledgments defectively made by husband and wife. Negatived.

An act for the better protection of fish.—Lost in House.

An act to cure defective acknowledgment of deeds by husband and wife of the property of the wife. In Governor's hands.

An act providing for the repeal of all local or lien laws. Negatived.

An act relative to change of venue in civil cases. Merged in House bill.

An act to fix the official terms of city, borough, ward and township officers. Postponed indefinitely.

A supplement to the act of April 15, 1874, relating to county treasurers. Approved April 19.

An act to further protect the possession of land recovered by ejectment. Negatived.

An act authorizing the Court of Quarter Sessions to review findings of grand juries. Negative.

An act to provide for the manner of increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations. Approved April 18.

An act to prevent trespass on enclosed lands for the purpose of hunting and fishing. Passed Senate, not acted on in House.

An act declaratory of the act supplementary to the act regulating elections. Approved February 13.

An act to provide for the organization and regulation of insurance companies. Fell on the last day of the session.

An act designating the judicial districts of this Commonwealth. Approved April 9.

An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations. Approved April 29.

An act to authorize the Auditor General to settle the accounts of the State Printer. Approved April 14.

A supplement to the act to create a Board of Public Charities, approved the 24th of April, 1829, authorizing and empowering said board to appoint visitors, and to transfer certain insane persons from county institutions to State hospitals. Approved May 7.

An act to provide for the submission of civil cases to the court without trial by jury. Merged in House bill.

An act to permit defendants to testify in criminal cases. Not acted on in House.

An act to regulate medical practice. Negatived.

An act to repeal the act of 1870 relative to executions. Passed Senate, and not acted on in House.

An act to regulate physicians' professional certificates. Negatived.

An act relating to livery-stable keepers, providing for the fine and punishment of any bailee or bailees for any damages willfully done to the property of any livery-stable, or for over-driving while in the custody or possession of such bailee or bailees. In Governor's hands.

An act to enable the owners of wet and sprouty lands to drain the same. Killed in House.

An act to fix the compensation of members and officers of the Legislature. Approved May 14.

An act increasing homestead exemption to $300. Passed Senate, and not acted on in House.

An act limiting the time within which inquisitions for lunacy or habitual drunkenness may be traversed. Approved May 8.

An act to authorize City Superintendents to hold Teachers' Institutes. Postponed.

An act to divide the English Normal School district. Approved May 8.

An act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities, to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof. Approved April 20.

A supplement to an act relating to writs of quo warranto. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to an act relative to auctioneer's commission or license fees. In Governor's hands.

An act requiring County Commissioners to offer rewards for detection of violations of the election laws. Negatived.

Joint resolution to correct and record the State coat of arms. Approved May 6.

An act defining the offence of corrupt solicitation of legislators or other public officers. Approved April 29.

An act to provide for a uniform school tax. Postponed.

An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks and banking houses. Fell in House of Representatives May 14.

An act dividing the cities of this State into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances, and defining and publishing certain offences therein, providing for the incorporation and regulation of the cities of the third class. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to the act for the selection of jurors. Approved March 18.

An act authorizing common carriers, factors, and others, to sell goods, wares, merchandise and other property unclaimed upon which they have a lien. In Governor's hands.

An act regulating State tax on certain county officers. Approved May 6.

An act relating to the appointment of inspectors, directors, managers, trustees, auditors and other officers of corporations or public boards by the courts. In Governor's hands.

An act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, and to apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative districts as provided by the Constitution. In Governor's hands.

An act in relation to suit for wages, preventing stay of execution on judgements obtained for one hundred dollars or less. Approved May 14.

An act to authorize the courts to confirm the title to lands where the conveyances are defective, and where the purchase money has been paid. In Governor's hands.

Supplement to the act, allowing parties to be witnesses. Negatived.

Supplement to the act relating to duties of husband and wife. Negatived.

An act relating to marriage by cohabitation. Negatived.

An act to provide for recording of deaths by the Register of Wills. In Governor's hands.

A supplement to the act providing for the taking of lands in execution for payment of debts enacted in the year 1805. Negatived in committee.

An act for the relief of Rebecca Stock a resident of Middlecreek township, Snyder county, widow of Conrad A. Stock, a soldier of the war 1812. Approved May 14.

An act to authorize the Governor of this Commonwealth to fill vacancies in the office of Alderman and Justice of the Peace by appointment. Approved May 6.

A supplement to act for the better protection wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others. Approved May 11.

An act to provide for the custody of insane persons charged with or convicted of crime. Approved May 14.

An act to permit cemetery companies not organized for the purposes of corporate profit to take and hold any legal grant of property for purposes herein mentioned. Approved May 14.

An act for the better collection of debts in Pennsylvania. Killed in the Senate April 23.

An act to create a State Board of Health for the protection of life and health, and to prevent the spread of diseases in this Commonwealth. Lost in Senate, May 5.

CONTINUED IN NEXT EDITION.

STATE ITEMS.

—It is Hon. James B. Belford, son of Doctor Belford, of Lewistown, who has been reappointed Associate Judge of the United States District Court of Colorado.

—Cool. A Johnstown girl of ten years stripped one of five years of her hat and frock, and walked off with them, leaving the little one on the street in undress uniform.

—Mrs. Lucy Auchmuty, of Selinsgrove, while engaged in cleaning house for Col. Hillibish, ruptured a blood vessel by coughing and expired in about five minutes thereafter.

—Mrs. Williams, of Philadelphia, talked too much, and her husband filled her mouth with wafers, but the judge decided that this was no wafer to stop her, and fined Williams $25.

—Week before last Mr. Justus Lewis, aged eighty-nine years, died at his home in Merryall, Wyoming county. He was born in and has ever since been a resident of Wyalusing township.

—True bills have been found against fifty-seven employees of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at the Branford county court last week, upon a charge of conspiracy at the strike a few weeks ago.

—Last Tuesday afternoon Fredrick L. Harner, formerly a clerk in the Recorder's Office, Schuylkill county, while attempting to get on a train at Port Clinton, fell to the ground and broke his back.

—On Monday night, at Newport, four miles above Easton, Martin Cunningham, a railroad laborer, stabbed and killed a farmer named William Smith, in a quarrel at a dance. The murderer was arrested.

—John Snyder, aged seventy-one years, disappeared mysteriously from Easton, lately, and his friends are anxious for tidings of him. He has lost two fingers from his hands, and all the toes from his feet.

—This is from the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*: A Philadelphia editor is to lecture on the mystery of journalism. It would be hard to find one to whom journalism is more of a mystery than to a Philadelphia editor.

—The lumber shipments from Williamsport, from January 1 to May 16, according to tables published by the *Gazette and Bulletin* 160,280,650 feet, and from Lock Haven and other points west and north of Williamsport 20,784,095 feet.

—The Executors of the Forrest estate in Philadelphia, have made a settlement with Mrs. Forrest, whereby she receives 95,000 and relinquishes all claims on the estate. The executors can now go ahead and carry out Forrest's directions about an actor's home.

—Newton Vanloon, of Plymouth, and Benjamin Green, of Benton, Luzerne county, were both arrested on Saturday last and bound over in $1,000 each, to answer a charge of rape, in one case, upon a girl aged ten, and in the other a girl aged fourteen.

—The boiler of a steam saw mill, know as the Stahleman property, five miles from Brookville exploded on the 23d ult., and instantly killed Mr. Stahleman, and so severely injured Mr. Jas. Wilson, as to require the amputation of of his left arm.

—An Allentown man accompanied a friend to Philadelphia, where the latter was to be married. At the hotel where the ceremony was to come off the bridegroom fell in love with the bride's sister, and married her the same afternoon, after an acquaintance of two hours.

—The new butter factory at Bethlehem is making 300 pounds of the "oleomargarine" per day, and sells it readily. They expect soon to increase the capacity to 500 pounds per diem. They invite inspection of the works and of the material, which they claim, are all clean and of the best quality.

—Two young girls in Pottsville disguised themselves a few days ago, and went on a begging expedition among their self-proclaimed charitable neighbors, in the fashionable quarter of the city. The result did not compensate them, unless in learning the hollowness of many loud professors of liberality.

—The fossil horse said to have been recently discovered, near Scranton, turns out to be a horse of an entirely different color. Professor Marsh, of Yale College, has examined a specimen bone, supposed to have been a hoof of the pre-historic quadruped, and pronounces it a "common fossil plant of the coal measure."

—The Reading Coal and Iron Company have purchased the leases of the Tower City and Brookside collieries from the estate of Reppleir & Gordon, the price being reported at $275,000. The coal is known in the market as Lykens' Valley. The leases are long ones. The ground already belonged to the company.

—The body of a young man named Rorelle Clink was discovered in the river at Towanda last week, by fishermen who observed a pair of boots protruding from the surface of the water. A stone weighing ninety-two pounds was attached by a rope to the neck of the corpse. If a suicide, as supposed, this was a determined case.

—The Sharpsville *Advertizer* says: The fruit prospects are decidedly flattering. The peach and plum trees are now in bloom, with an abundant crop of blossoms. Cherries bloom with a like abundant show for fruit. Apples, the staple fruit of this country, seem to be thus far uninjured, with an excellent show for an abundant harvest.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says: Of All the persistent, determined fellows who have killed themselves, Tilson R. Way, a well-to-do farmer residing in Summit township, was found in his bed-room yesterday morning dead from strangulation. He had fastened one end of a sheet around the bed-post, the other end about his neck and had then fallen forward and braced himself there until he strangled to death. He was unmarried, thirty-five years of age and owned fifty acres, which will fall to a married sister, she being the next of kin. There is no reason ascribed for the act, but the manner of its accomplishment shows that the deceased knew just what he intended to do and had endurance enough to carry it out against what might have seemed to be almost insurmountable obstacles. Coroner Vincent was notified and held an inquest yesterday, at which the above facts were developed.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, June 3, 1874.

Poetry.

THE PRAYER OF AGASSIZ.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

On the isle of Penikese,
Ringed about by sapphire seas,
Fanned by breezes salt and cool,
Stood the Master with his school.
Wooed the west wind's steady stram,
Line of coast that low and far
Stretched its undulating bar,
Wings aslant along the rim
Of the waves they stooped to skim,
Rock and isle and glistening bay,
Fell the beautiful white day.
Said the Master to the youth:
"We have come in search of truth,
Trying with uncertain key
Door by door of mystery;
We are reaching, through His laws,
To the garment-hem of Cause,
Him, the endless, unbegun,
The Unnamable, the One,
Light of all our light the Source,
Life of life, and Force of force.
As with fingers of the blind
We are groping here to find
What the hieroglyphics mean
Of the Unseen in the seen,
What the Thought which underlies
Nature's masking and disguise,
What is it that hides beneath
Blight and bloom and birth and death,
By past effort unavailing,
Doubt and error, loss and failing,
Of our weakness made aware,
On the threshold of our task
Let us light and guidance ask,
Let us pause in silent prayer!"

Then the Master in his place
Bowed his head a little space,
And the leaves by soft air stirred,
Lapse of wave and cry of bird
Left the solemn hush unbroken
Of that wordless prayer unspoken,
While its wish, on earth unsaid,
Rose to heaven interpreted.
As, in life's best hours, we hear
By the spirit's finer ear
His low voice within us, thus
The All-Father heareth us;
And his holy ear we pain
With our noisy words and vain.
Not for Him our violence
Storming at the gates of sense,
His the primal language, his
The eternal silences!

Even the careless heart was moved,
And the doubting gave assent,
With a gesture reverent,
To the Master well-beloved,
As thin mists are glorified
By the light they cannot hide,
All who gazed upon him saw,
Through its veil of tender awe,
How his face was still uplit
By the old sweet look of it,
Hopeful, trustful, full of cheer,
And the love that casts out fear.
Who the secret may declare
Of that brief, unuttered prayer?
Did the shade before him come
Of th' inevitable doom,
Of the end of earth so near,
And Eternity's new year?
In the lap of sheltering seas
Rests the isle of Penikese;
But the lord of the domain
Comes not to his own again;
Where the eyes that follow fail,
On a vaster sea his sail
Drifts beyond our beck and hail;
Other lips within its bound
Shall the laws of life expound;
Other eyes from rock and shell
Read the world's old riddles well;
But when breezes light and bland
Blow from Summer's blossomed land,
When the air is glad with wings
And the blithe song-sparrow sings,
Many an eye with his still face
Shall the living ones displace,
Many an ear the word shall seek
He alone could fitly speak.
And one name for evermore
Shall be uttered o'er and o'er
By the waves that kiss the shore,
By the curlew's whistle sent
Down the cool, sea-scented air;
In all voices known to her
Nature own her worshiper,
Half in triumph, half lament.
Thither Love shall tearful turn,
Friendship pause uncovered there,
And the wisest reverence learn
From the Master's silent prayer

CHILD OF THE KINGDOM.

(BY ETTA OF HALF MOON.)

Pure is thy happiness,
Sweet is thy rest,
Thou child of the kingdom,
Truly art blest.

As thou art journeying
Weary and lone,
Dost thou e'er forget that
Heaven is thy home?

Many art the blessings
Thou dost receive,
And a good father's hand
Thy wants will relieve.

And there is one beside thee,
When other's flee,
He will not leave his child,
For he loveth thee.

Oh child of the kingdom,
Remember there's one
Who died to redeem thee—
God's only son.

If thou dost labor here
With hands, heart and head
Thou will get thy reward
When thy years have fled.

Thy Savior will pronounce
Thy work done, and well,
And what thou shalt enjoy
Mortals cannot tell.

What if thou'rt tempest tossed,
And cast down with care,
Thou shalt rest over yonder
With the ransomed fair.

Welcome songs shall greet thee,
Redeemed and ransomed one,
Angels shall bear thee
To thy home, sweet home.

Our Story Teller.

GRANNY CARRIGAN'S CAP-BOX.

My wife's cousin was a slender, old-fashioned looking girl, with quiet, retiring manners, and a habit of gliding about with almost noiseless movements. I used to call her the little grey ghost.

It seemed to me, when my wife first broached the subject, a Quixotic notion to take the girl home with us, but Nellie's heart is so large, and so loving!

"Just think of the poor child alone in that wilderness!" she said, with pitying eyes; "and we have plenty to spare."

"So has Aunt Cheney."

"Yes, but she lives in the backwoods, as solitary a place as can be found. The poor child has had no mother for years; her father has been an invalid ever since she was ten years old, and now he has gone, it does seem hard she should be condemned to solitude and old Aunt Cheney. At least, let us invite her to come for a season. Let us give her a few months of pleasure, poor child; She will be so delighted, so astonished with this bewildering New York."

I consented, of course, as good husbands are in duty bound to do, and on a certain October afternoon, drove to the station for my wife's cousin. I knew her the moment she made her appearance, though I had never seen her before. The little creature appealed to my sympathy at once by her indescribably forlorn appearance. So small, so white, so timid! her lustrous grey eyes, her only beauty, roving around startled to unwonted lustre.

"Is this Susy Myriam?" I asked.

"Yes, I was beginning to feel a little frightened at the confusion," she said, "you are Cousin Nellie's husband."

I lead her away from the crowd, and she was silent and strange the whole way home, utterly pre-occupied with the sights to be seen at all hours in our great metropolis.

From that time Susie was one of us—I mean in all that pertains to the manners and customs of the household, and yet I never could feel any nearer degree of friendship than that with which I welcomed her the first day to our pleasant home.

"She is so handy," said my wife. "You don't know how many things she does, and I can't prevail upon her to take a single present from me."

"She don't care for little vanities," I said.

"Don't she? she's as fond of nice things as anybody. I've found that out; but she has an absurb notion that unless she earns costly jewels, she won't wear them; won't be dependent even on me for the most trifling ornaments. She admired the little old-fashioned pearl brooch that you always liked so well, and I offered it to her. No, insist as I might, I could not pervail on her to accept it. I have tried again and again to tempt her, for really, I have so many useless things that I don't wear at all, but its no manner of use. She's the most obstinate little creature I ever saw."

Time passed, and I became accustomed to the slight dr, figure sitting beside my wife, or flitting about like a contented ghost. Wife had found a companion for her solitary hours, and I was glad. Together they haunted the picture galleries, the art saloons; together they shopped, drove to the park, or launched.

"Whom do you think we met to-day?" wife asked me one evening when we were alone together. "Of all men in the world, Harry Lonsdale, whom I haven't seen since he returned from Europe, and he has a picture at Lozier's that everybody is going wild over. It is a beautiful thing—you know I could talk art-jargon, but it satisfied me as pictures seldom do. When I saw him, he seemed quite as much absorbed in studying Susie as she was in studying his picture. You don't know how pretty she looked. You needn't smile, John, for her eyes would redeem any face. Suddenly Harry saw me, and came straight to where we stood. I told him how glad I was to know that he was getting famous, but he only nodded, and said eagerly:

"That young lady seemed to be rather interested—I am flattered."

"Yes, that's my Cousin Susie," I replied.

"Your cousin! pray introduce me,' and—John, as sure as you live, that will be a match."

"Nonsense," was my rejoinder, I knew Harry Lonsdale, and Susie was not by any means his ideal. Harry liked dashing, handsome girls, vivacious, magnetic girls of the Tresylian style, with oval faces, languishing eyes, and haughty lips. He had sketched such to me by the hour, and I knew some of the young ladies with whom he was on very friendly terms. The idea of his fancying this cold grey little creature, with no figure to boast of, and a manner so quiet that she was seldom noticed at all, was preposterous.

"It flattered him to see her absorbed by his picture," I said; "only praise him and I'm not sure but Beelzebub himself might hold him in the chains of eternal friendship. Harry Lonsdale is the vainest man I ever saw for a man who really is a great genius."

"Well, we'll see," said my wife, with that confident little nod of hers. "It will be sufficient punishment for your unbelief if I only have the chance to say "I told you so."

To my great astonishment Harry called at our house three evenings out of the week, after that, and under the influence of his presence that little grey cousin grew positively beautiful. I noticed a change in her deportment. She seemed at times more pre-occupied; at others, elated, mirthful, almost wildly happy; particularly on those days when it seemed probable that Harry would come. I began to share in my wife's anticipations, I began to watch Harry. He did seem exactly like an imprisoned lover.

About this time, my wife said to me one day that Susie was receiving letters from some far off friend.

"I noticed when they come; sometimes I hand them to her, but she never mentions them again. Shouldn't you think she would speak about them?" asked my wife.

Susie's movements were now of importance in my eyes. How had that plain little girl contrived to captivate handsome popular Harry Lonsdale, the most exacting fellow in his relations with women I ever knew? The thing certainly was done.

Susie came out in a new character. Her grey dresses were brightened with exquisite bits of color. She spoke to my my wife of needing new dresses, and to Nellie's astonishment bought herself several. Then came ornaments, few, but choice and costly.

"Where do you suppose she gets the money?" asked Nellie.

"How do we know but she may be rich and eccentric?" was my response. "You pitied her and thought her a poor lone girl, but her father may have possessed property to a large amount for all we can tell."

Nellie shook her wise head.

"I don't believe he left a cent—indeed, what am I saying? it is a matter of certainty that he did not, for Susie told me so herself. Besides, she would have got fine things fast enough scores of times. I've seen the look in her eye when I have been shopping at Stewart's, suggestive of emptiness of pocket and anguish of spirit—for you see now what lovely taste she has. But I wish she wasn't such a secret thing, that's what torments me; I do like to be confided in."

What followed made that conversation memorable. Some months previous I had received the sum of three thousand dollars for a small piece of land. This money or a part of it, I had occasion to use. I went up to the closet in my room, one side of which served as a safe. To my utter astonishment, the money was not there. I searched the closet through, and then called my wife for a consultation.

Together we looked in every available place—cleared the shelves of the library, searched through all the closets, bureaus, boxes, trunks and nooks that the house afforded, but in vain, the money was gone, no signs of bank bills anywhere.

"Where could we have put them?" asked my wife, tired and discouraged.

"I put them in that closet; my key has been in that little box on the end of the mantle-piece; I have never been to the closet since I left the money there, but some one else has, it seems."

"None of the servants but old Hester ever comes into this room," murmured Nellie, "and I would stake my life on her honesty."

'Of course, and so would I.'

'Three thousand dollars; why, John, that's a large sum to lose.'

'Large or small, it's gone.'

'But where?' my wife queried, perplexed and anxious. 'Who could have known it was there? Have you ever spoken of money before anybody? People will do such miserably strange things sometimes.'

'Yes, I have spoken of having that amount by me, two or three times, but no one was present but you and Susie. It was an abominably careless thing to do, leaving it lying loose instead of putting it in the bank, as I should.' Day after day we looked for the money, speaking of our suspicions to no one, until finally we gave it up for lost. A week after this, Nellie came to my room with a pale face.

'It's so strange,' she murmured, 'and I do hate to have such thoughts; but John, where could Susie have got that splendid solitaire?' she half-whispered.

What solitaire?' I asked.

'You have not seen it? she wore it to-day for the first time.'

'I suppose she's engaged—Harry gave it to her,' I suggested.

'But Harry didn't give it to her. I asked her, and she said no.'

'The deuce!' was all I could say.

'And John, it really looks alarming, the number of costly things she has been buying of late. Thirty dollars for a parasol, only think! and mine didn't cost twenty; a box of the daintiest gloves, everything by the dozen.'

We looked at each other in silence.

'About the richest black silk you ever saw—better than mine.' The material must have cost a hundred dollars; what will the dress cost when it is made up?'

'What can it all mean?' I queried.

'Don't ask me; I'm heart-sick at the thought of it. It's a miserable business, can it be possible?—but no, I won't say it. Certain it is that she has some business relations with some one in this city. Half the letters she posts are not Harry's.'

'I wonder if the fellow loves her?'

'Loves her, he worships her.'

'And he will make her his wife?'

'Of course he will.'

'What is our duty in that case, do you think, Nellie?'

'For heaven's sake say nothing about it, John. Remember she is my cousin, and it isn't as if we were poor. I'd rather lose five thousand than to have any trouble of that kind.'

'It's terribly unpleasant,' said I.

'Of course it is—horrible. And she's so happy, so thoroughly happy, that it would be a pleasure to look at her, if one didn't think, didn't dread—oh John! John!' and poor Nellie hid her face in her hands.

And still the purchases continued. Nellie and I said nothing—never asked now, but we were all the time watching, miserable and unhappy.

Susie must have noticed the change in us, but she was so pre-occupied with her love that she probably attributed it to some other cause.

Harry was now a constant visitor. He came to my office one day, and with an almost radiant face, told me of his love for my wife's cousin. 'I hope you do not object,' he added, when I heard him through.

'Why should I?' I asked; 'She's only Nellie's cousin.'

'Hang it man, you're cool enough about it, anyway,' he said. 'Can't you get up a little enthusiasm when a fellow is half beside himself with happiness? You don't want her to go, eh?'

'I am quite willing,' I answered, 'but I confess there's no accounting for tastes. She is very far from the person I fancied would be the choice of my fastidious friend, Harry Lonsdale.'

'Ah, you are thinking of our old discussions—but let me tell you, she is perfectly beautiful in my sight, and little short of a divinity. Her eyes are certainly glorious, and then, her charming winning little ways and her perfect taste! Jove! what exquisite taste.'

'That's true,' I said.

'Well, come, old fellow, I'm glad to hear you own up to something. I'll be blest if I shouldn't think, you were in love with her yourself.'

My answer quite satisfied him: 'If I were single, and she the only woman in the world, I wouldn't marry her.'

'Whew! well that's what I call a trifle decided,' he said, and went off out of temper.

Several weeks passed. Susie had notified my wife of her engagement. She could not but be aware of the constraint in our manner.

Nellie and I frequently had little talks together over the matter, in which we commented upon the strange good luck that had seemingly overtaken Miss Susie. The disappearance of my three thousand dollars, and her sudden accession of costly dresses and jewlery, did look, to say the least, suspicious.

One day on my return home, my wife informed me that Susie was intending to leave us.

'She came to me this morning,' continued Nellie, 'and told me that Aunt Cheney had written, saying that she wished her to return; and as she had a great deal to do, she thought it better to have the wedding outfit made there. I said to her, 'we thought you would be married from here, Susie.' She looked strange for a moment, for she must have seen how little heart there was in my words. Then she said Aunt Cheney expected the ceremony to take place there; had, in fact, been making great preparations. Besides, she quite wanted to see Aunty's withered old face—and there she choked. So she is going to-morrow night, and is packing now.'

I would have given the world to be able to say I was sorry, but the truth is, her presence had become hateful to me; I wanted her to be gone.

We were very polite of the last. I saw Susie off in company with my wife. Harry went with her, the happiest man I ever saw.

It was a relief to behold her vacant chair, her place at the table, to miss her gliding movements, and feel that we could talk and do as we pleased, with no spy or eavesdropper in the way. Nellie missed her for a time, and often talked and wondered about her. She answered her first letter, and declined to attend her wedding, but the second letter remained unanswered.

Not a great while after that, Harry took a house in the city for his bride, and I saw him occasionally. Towards his wife I entertained a feeling of strong aversion. It was she who had broken up the dear old intimacy, for Harry and I had been famous friends, and now he never called at the office.

We often heard of Mrs. Lonsdale's receptions, her dinners, her perfect taste, her fascinating manners, but we never called.

It was late in the following season before we prepared to take our annual flitting into the country. I had sent most of the household goods, which always accompanied us, and gathered enough together for the final load. Nellie came up to inspect them.

'Where in the world did you find that old cap-box?' she asked laughing, 'and why have you installed it on the top of the other packages?'

'Don't you know the box, Nellie?' I replied; 'it was grandmother Carrigan's, the very one in which she used to put her old black cap. Why, I can see her face in it this moment,—and—what upon earth?' I exclaimed cutting short my speech.

My wife had pulled off the deep cover of the box with some exertion, and there, snugly packed together, staring us in the face, were the missing bank notes.

Nellie and I stood dumb with dismay, looking first at the box and then each other.

'Oh John! poor dear, innocent Susie!' was her first exclamation.

'What witchery is this?' I responded; 'how under the sun did that money get here?'

'John, dear, how unjust we have been!'

'Don't make me think any more meanly of myself,' said I. 'I could sell John Carrington, money and all, for a sixpence.'

'John, what could she have though of us?'

'Suppose you go and ask her, dear?'

'I will; I'll go right there, John; I wouldn't have this weight on my conscience an hour longer for more than twice the miserable money.'

Let us give the conclusion in Nellie's words:

'I went to the house—you've no idea what a beautiful little palace of a place it is, John, and I asked the maid for Mrs. Lonsdale. The girl showed me into such a perfect drawing-room!—blue furniture, dear; I'll have blue the next year—and I sat there, trembling like the culprit I felt myself. When I heard footsteps, my strength quite deserted me, but I clinched my hands and set up straight. Presently Susie came in.

'My dear cousin!' she exclaimed, in her soft, musical voice—'then you found the money!'

'Imagine my consternation! Not a word could I say, I was so shocked to think she knew.

'Don't look so distressed,' she said gently; 'don't feel troubled about it. It was quite natural—perhaps. Mistakes will happen in the best regulated families,' she added, smiling.'

'And you really knew about it?'

'Yes, I overheard you once, without meaning to, but I was too proud to notice it in the least. I only began planning how I should get away and keep the knowledge from Harry.'

'What! you never told him?'

'Never; why should I? I only led him to think that you were not agreeable to me—forgive me, but how could I help it, smarting under such an indignity. But you have not said whether you found the money.'

'Yes, yes, we have, and cousin Susie, you are an angel,' I said:

'Very far from that,' said Susie, smiling. 'I have often tried to excuse you to myself, for circumstances were certainly against me, particularly when I spent so lavishly. I could not explain the reason then; I can now. My half-brother forged papa's name for a few thousand dollars, years ago. My father, for my sake, and the honor of the family let him go clear with his ill-gained booty.

'Some months ago, he, learning that papa was dead, refunded me the money by installments, pledging me to secrecy, as he did not wish it known even that he was in existence. So I kept the secret, because I promised him I would. One week ago I received news of his death.'

'And so,' concluded my wife, 'I asked her forgiveness for our unjust suspicions, and—I—I tell you, John, she is an angel.'

I had no doubt of it. But how did that money get in my old granny's cap-box? From that day to this I have never learned, and it will probably always remain a mystery.

GOOD READING FOR THE TIMES—PURE LIQUORS—DON'T FAIL TO READ!

Intelligent Temperance men make no concealment of their belief that the liquors in common use among the drinking classes, contain many hurtful drugs and deadly poisons. Of coarse, the whisky-lites and their abettors deny the accusation. But still the startling fact stares the whole reading world in the face, that cacculus, sugar of lead, stronia, strychnine and others of the most virulent poisons are mixed with the common drinks sold behind the screen and counter of our saloons! Yet the men who deal them out to the destruction of their consumers are good citizens, engaged in a legitimate business, and ought not to be watched, but protected in their business like all other business men! Let the following result of a chemical analysis of liquors, at the University of Nebraska, tell its own tale. We know Prof. Aughey by reputation, and can testify that he is one of the best chemists in the country. In his report which is only partial, he developes enough to startle the whole country, and to create a general surprise that all saloons are not suppressed suddenly, and with the least possible formality as nuisances. But read the report of Prof. Aughey, and then transfer in your own minds the place of the exposure, and instead of Lincoln, Nebraska, let the place be Centre Co., Pa., and the same damning facts will stare us in the face. Here is the report.

To the Lincoln Temperance Society:

University of Nebraska, Department of Natural, Sciences, Lincoln, Neb. April 25, 1874.—In accordance with your request, I have made a careful analysis of the liquor brought to me two weeks ago. The following is the result:

No. 1. Detweller's "Black Mariah."—Contained the following ingredients: 1. Sugar of lead, 8 grains to a quart; 2. Strychnine, a large amount; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash; 5. Benzine; 6. Brazil wood; 7. Alcohol; 17 per cent.

No. 2. Quick's "Best Whiskey."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 8 grains to a quart; 2. Strichnine; 3. Stroncia; 4. Potash; 5. Benzine; 6. Alcohol; 18 per cent.

No. 3. Klutch's Whiskey.—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 8½ grains to the quart; 2. Strychnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash; 5. Logwood; 6. Alcohol, 17 per cent.

No. 4.—Hodgkin's Whiskey.—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 8½ grains to a quart; 2. Strychnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash: 5. Logwood.

No. 5.—Leighton and Brown's "Best Port Wine.—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 3 grains to a quart; 2. Potash and Soda carbonates; 3. Logwood; 4. Alcohol, 9 per cent.

No. 6.—Bailey & Andrew's "Whisky." This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 7 grains to a quart; 2. Strychnine; 3. Potash; 4. Strontia; 5. Benzine; 6. Brazil wood: 7. Alcohol, 15 per cent.

No. 7.—Brock & Co's "Port Wine.' This contained: 1. Sugar of lead; 2. Potash and Soda carbonates in large quantities; 3. Dogwood; 4. Alcohol, 9 per cent.

No. 8. Kelley and Read's "Brandy.' This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 7 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 3. Brazil wood; 4. Alcohol, 25 per cent.

No. 9. M'Laughlin's "Gin."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 5 grains to a quart; 2. Strychnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Poth; 5. Benzine; 6. Alcohol, 16 per cent.

No. 10. Zehrung & Hartley's "Angelica Wine."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 2 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 3. Brazil wood; 4. Alcohol, 12 per cent.

No. 11. Zehrung & Hartley's "Best Bourbon Whiskey."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 6 grains to a quart; 2. Strontia; 3. Brazil wood; 4. Soda; 5. Alcohol, 21 per cent.

No. 12. S. S. Brock's "Common Whiskey."—This contained: 1. Sugar of lead, 5 grains to a quart; 2. Strychnine; 3. Strontia; 4. Potash; 5. Benzine; 6. Brazil wood; 7. Alcohol 15 per cent.

This analysis is not exhaustive, as I did not separate the sugar which some of the liquors contained in the form of caramel nor the Cayenne pepper, which all the whiskies contained more or less. The poisonous substances, however I carefully separated. The absolute amount of sugar of lead, strychnine, and strontia was remarkably large. The poisonous qualities of these substances is so well known that nothing here need to be said about them.

In many of these liquors there is strychnine enough is a quart to kill a man if it were taken separate from any other mixture and at one dose; the same is true of the sugar of lead.

In good whisky the amount of alcohol should be from 40 to 50 per cent., but in these liquors it ranges only from 15 to 25 per cent., the largest per centages belonging to the brandies and gin.

As good liquors as some of these whiskies could be profitably manufactured for 30 cents a gallon, and none of these liquors are what they purport to be.

If any one doubts that these poisons are found in common liquors, if such doubter will come to the University Labratory in the afternoon, I will separate and principate lead, strontia, &c., in their presence.

Respectfully submitted,
SAMUAL AUGHEY,
Prof. Chemistry in Univerity of Neb.

Burial of Washington.

An old copy of Ulster county *Gazette*, dated Saturday, January 4th, 1800—being over seventy-four years old—contains the following account of the funeral of WASHINGTON, printed in the old style:

WASHINGTON ENTOMED.

George Town, Dec. 20.

On Wednesday last, the mortal part of WASHINGTON the Great—the Father his Country and the friend of man, was consigned to the tomb, with solomn honrors and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled, from many miles around, at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the august inhabitant *was now no more.* The great soul was *gone.* The mortal part was there indeed; how effecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus to mortal eyes, fallen!—Yes! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty *Portico,* where oft the Hero walked in all his glory, now lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance was still composed and serene, seemed to depress the dignity of the spirit, which late dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid the last sad honours to the benfactor of his country, took an impressive—a farewell view.

On the ornament, at the head of the coffin, was inscribed SUBGE AD JUDICIUM—about the middle of the coffin, GLORIA DEO—and on the silver plate,

GENERAL
GEORGE WASHINGTON.
Departed this life, on the 14th December, 1799, Æt. 68.

Between three and four o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river firing minute guns, awoke fresh our solemn sorrow, the corpse was moved, a band of music with mournful melody melted the soul into all the tender-

ness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry, Infantry, Guard, Music, Clergy. — With arms reversed.

The General's horse with his saddle holsters, and pistols.

Pall Bearers: Cols. Simms, Ramsey, Payne, Cols. Gilphin, Marsteller, Little. CORPSE. Pall Bearers.

Mourners,
Masonic Brethern,
Citizens.

When the Procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the Potomac, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their lines—the Clergy, the Masonic Brothers, and the Citizens, descended to the Vault, and the funeral services of the Church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry—the cavalry, and eleven pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomac back to the Vault, paid the last tribute to the entomed Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States and to the departed Hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the SON OF GLORY was set forever. No—the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over DEATH! The unclouded brightness of his Glory will illuminate the future ages!

The Housekeeper.

Quickly Made Fruit Cake.—Take three eggs, one cup of sour cream, one cup of butter, four cups of flour, two and a half cups of raisins chopped fine, two cups of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, one of cloves, and one of cinnamon. Bake slowly.

Home-made Beer.—Boil in two quarts of water, a handful of hops and five ounces of sassafras root; add six quarts of hot water, a coffeecupful of molasses, six tablespoontuls of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of winter green, and one of essence of spruce. When lukewarm, add a pint of yeast, and let the whole stay in a warm place twenty-four hours; then bottle and cork tightly, and then let it stand another day befare using. When the roots and leaves can be obtained, it will be better, of course, to use them than the essence.

Orange Friters.—Take the peel and white skin from three large oranges; then cut them across into slices, pick out the seeds, dip each slice into a thick batter. Fry them them nicely, and serve them with sugar sifted over each.

Sugar Gingerbread.—One cup of sugar, one cup of sour milk, a piece of butter half the size of a hen's egg, one scant teaspoonful of saleratus, and flour enough to make it as stiff as molasses ginger bread. Flavor with lemon or nutmeg.

DOUBLE HEADED TROUT.—A. P. Cole, of Whitesville, Alleghany county, New York, one of the largest and most successful trout-raisers in the country, writes to the *Rural New Yorker*: "I have something so strange and curious that I cannot help telling you of it. I have a young brook trout, hatched this year at our trout ponds, and now two months old, the same having two heads, both perfect, with gills and eyes, and only one body. The heads join just in front of the back fin, and the spine can be seen where it unites. Each part of the young fish is as perfect before it unites in the body as any fish I have. It breathes in both mouths, and I have seen both eating at one time. Very often it will start for a bit of food, and then each head will try to get it, just as much as though it were two separate fishes. It is as healthy as any fish hatched this spring, of which I have several thousand."

PRETTY WOMEN.—A pretty woman is generally hated by her own sex, and yet all would be pretty if it was possible. Scornful looks are her portion from women. Oh! how hateful an envious women feels and acts under fire of the charms of one who surpasses her in looks and attractive manners. She gives forty unnecessary jerks to her head, twists to her mouth and turns to her nose, and just cudgels her brain to find some means of making the "frightful creature" feel badly. There is some excuse for all this. Pretty women are humored, caressed, and courted—that is to say, if they know anything—while a plain woman has to look out for herself and keep in the backgrouud, unless she wants to have he toes jammed.

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FOR SALE.—A two story frame store room, 20 by 38 feet, situated on the point of pike and mill street, in the borough of Milesburgh. Formley owned by W. H. Cook now occupied by J. B. Hahn. For terms of sale call on J. W. Cook, Merchant at Bellefonte.

5-41-tf MRS. M. J. LEVAN.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first-class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. RIDER & SON,

6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

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DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

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6-14-tf JAMES C. WILLIAMS.

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Medical.

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing **Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints,** *and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.*

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,

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SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

COSMOLINE

COSMOLINE is the concentrated extract of the healing properties of Petroleum, which are known. It is the most bland and soothing remedy ever used; beside possessing more healing power than any substance or compound ever prepared. It is

Nature's Sovereign Remedy

for almost all the daily casualties which occur in household, the workshop, or on the farm, as well as for many of the diseases which afflict humanity.

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS

It is invaluable, cooling and soothing the injured parts at once, and producing a perfect cure in a very short time, without leaving any scars. For this purpose alone, it is

A BLESSING TO THE WORLD,

FOR FROSTED LIMBS, COSMOLINE is fully as efficacious as for burns and scalds, restoring a healthy action to the injured parts very quickly. It is also the best possible remedy for Chilblains and Chapped Hands.

FOR RHEUMATISM especially Inflammatory, most forms of NEURALGIA, swelling of Limbs or Glands, COSMOLINE affords in the shortest possible time the

HAPPIEST RELIEF.

ON CUTS AND BRUISES, the action of COSMOLINE is almost magical. If promptly applied, it prevents soreness, and the wounds heal very rapidly.

FOR PILES, it has proved to be an unequalled remedy, and many a sufferer has blessed the day of its introduction.

FOR SKIN DISEASES we can recommend it with the greatest confidence, especially for Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema etc., and Teething humours.

We might go on enumerating the many other conditions for which it is unequalled, but will only add that wherever there is inflammation from any cause, COSMOLINE brings a rapid and happy relief, and will be the

HOUSEHOLD SURGEON'S

dependence under all circumstances. COSMOLINE is Prescribed by the best physicians, both allopathic and homeopathic. It is

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE,

but nature's own production, brought into an agreeable and pleasant condition, and is as safe to use anywhere as fresh cream.

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ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

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MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

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THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servents are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but careful and accommodating Hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,

jy14'73-1y Prop'r.

Medical.

CALDWELL'S WINE AND IRON BITTERS

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most pleasant and healthy stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite giving tone and vital energy to the blood and system. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recurring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulants in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION, Sour Stomach,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

Impurities of the Blood,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION,

AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETIZER

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the blood. It prepares the Blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operation of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

Caldwell's Cough Cure

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS,

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, and

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALLY

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it to me on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose in the operation, and I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me, a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you the medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that I will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of the remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For Internal and External use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

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Cholera Morbus,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, Frosted Limbs, Dysentery, Elptheris, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE,

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

And Pains of all Kinds!

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

Freckles! Eruptions! SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN!

If the face is disfigured with

Blotches, Pustules, Freckles,

TAN, SUNBURN, &c.

The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish and impart softness, transparancy, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and healthy tinge which it develops on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

6-20-1y MEDINA, N. Y.

Dauchy & Co.,

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY CALIFORNIA DR. WALKER'S EUREKA VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

6-13-3m. 3d-q

$20 SAVED FLORENCE. $20 SAVED

The Long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over $250,000, Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left.

Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

SOLD FOR CASH ONLY. SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS and DEALERS.

April, 1874. Florence, Mass.

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS. AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' Carbolic Tablets, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold by Druggists. 6-4w

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This Sewing Machine gives the best satisfaction to the user, is paid for most readily, and is the best of all to sell. If there is no "Domestic" Agent in your town, apply to DOMESTIC S. M., New York. 20-4t

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AN ELEGANTLY BOUND CANVASSING BOOK for the cheapest Family Bible ever published, will be sent free of charge to any book agent. It contains Over 700 fine Scripture Illustrations, and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., and we will show you what our agents are doing. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila. Pa. 19-4t.

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No book has ever been published of such universal interest to the American people. It appeals to no particular class alone, but to all classes; to men and women of all professions, creeds, occupations and political opinions—to Farmers, Lawyers, Business Men, Mechanics, Physicians, Politicians, Teachers, Students, Manufacturers, Salesmen, men of learning and men who can only read, to old and young. All want it as a book of constant reference, and to preserve for their children and children's children as the only complete and reliable work, showing the gigantic results of THE FIRST ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF THE GREATEST REPUBLIC THE WORLD EVER SAW. It is not a luxury but a necessity to every well-informed American citizen. Agents make $100 to $300 per month. Send for circular.

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WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS are the most BEAUTIFUL in STYLE and are the ... ONE EVER MADE. The CONCERTO STOP is the ... PERFECT in TONE EVER PLACED IN ANY ORGAN. It is produced by an EXTRA SET of REEDS PECULIARLY VOICED, the EFFECT of which is most CHARMING and SOUL-STIRRING, while its IMITATIONS of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Terms liberal.

"WATERS' PHILHARMONIC, VESPER & ORCHESTRAL ORGANS, in UNIQUE FRENCH CASES, are among the best made, and combine PURITY of VOICING with great volume of tone. Suitable for PARLOR, CHURCH, or MUSIC HALL. "WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS" have great power and a fine singing tone, with all modern improvements, and are the BEST PIANOS MADE. Those PIANOS and ORGANS are WARRANTED for 6 years. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for CASH or PART CASH and BALANCE in MONTHLY or QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS TAKEN in EXCHANGE AGENTS WANTED in every COUNTY in the U. S. and CANADA. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED.

HORACE WATERS & SON,

481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. BOX 3576.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, June 3, 1874.

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,.....Proprietors

EDWARD T. TUTEN,.....Editor.
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....Publisher.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

OUR TERMS

OOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

the following rates :

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, niess otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

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1 inch(12 lin'this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
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Address all communications, relating to business, to E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors.

Bellefonte, Pa

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.

The International Exhibition held at Vienna last summer, was for the purpose of representing "the present state of modern civilization and the entire sphere of national economy, and to promote its further developement and progress." The government of Austria took part in the Exhibition and placed it "under the august patronage of His Imperial and Royal Majesty, the Emperor," who appointed the Archduke Regniek, President of the Imperial commission; the Archduke [Charles Louis, as Protector, and the Baron William von Schwarz Seuborn, as General Director.

The Philadelphia Celebration is intended "to exhibit the natural resources of the country, and their developement; and of its progress in those arts which benefit mankind." It is not—to any considerable extent—to be held under government patronage, and the only part permitted to be taken by the President of the United States, under Congressional enactments to date, relating to the Centennial has been to publicly name, as Centennial Commissioners, the gentlemen selected by the Governors of States. And when informed by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, that provision has been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the purpose of the proposed exhibition, the President is required "to make proclamation of the same, setting forth the time at which the Exhibition will open and the place at which it will be held." The appointment of Centennial Commissioners having all been made, and the proclamation issued, the duties of of the President in respect to this great National Exhibition have terminated.

Our citizens are beginning to doubt the wisdom of a Congressional enactment which makes ex-Senator Henry W. Genet, a fugitive from jnstice, ex-Sheriff Brennan, a recent inmate of a New York prison, and a deposed judge, members of the Centennial Board of Finance, and carefully excluding the President of the Nation from any further participation than above cited. Under the circumstances it was hardly to be presumed that President Grant would exhibit aught else than indifference to the commemmoration. Were it not for this marked discourtesy the three millions asked for from Congress would doubtless have been appropriated.

JOHN CHINAMAN.

"Chinee cheap labor" has been introduced into our city, and pig-tailed Celestials are everywhere to be seen upon our thoroughfares. Their presence here as laborers, in a private capacity, has thus far been unmolestingly tolerated by the American citizens of both Anglo Saxon and African descent. It is probable, however that when the almond-eyed heathen undertakes to do work that is paid for from the public treasury the 7,000 colored voters of this city, will give John to understand that a darkey has "civil rights" that the "heathen Chinee" must respect. As the Chinaman is not available as a delegate to a primary Convention, and as Sambo is good for an unlimited number, and is even more useful at the general election, John will have a hard road to travel in the goodly City of Penn.

BIG GABE.

This was the only name by which a notorious colored woman, living in the filthy, degraded, and bastard locality of Alaska street was known. Gabrielle, doubtless, was her proper name; for short she was called "Gabe" and for corporate capacity the word "big" was added as a prefix. "Big Gabe" died a few days ago, and at the time of her death weighed over 600 pounds, old style avoirdupois. Gabrielle was only 46 years of age at the time of her death, and I am sorry to say she was not virtuous; she constantly disregarded the habeas corpus act, in this, that when an attempt was made to take her before a justice, because of her practising her sinful ways, "Gabe" would lie down on the floor of her house and in answer to the summons would naively respond "go on and take me". As no police man ever felt himself competent to a more herculean performance than that of Samson the "body" of big Gabe was seldom brought before the Court.

Once, however, the Court appeared before "big Gabe." Judges Ludlow, Pierce and Paxon were invited by the Bedford Street Mission to visit the locality of crime surrounding the house of Gabrielle, and while in the vicinity they called upon the 600 pound darkey. They were introduced in due form to the lady who was taken somewhat unawares, it being eleven o'clock of a July evening. Almost instantly recovering from the surprise such distinguished visitors created, Gabrielle blandly responded, "so the big Judges come here to see 'big Gabe,' well there is a part of her," and throwing apart her neglige dress, Gabrielle exhibited a well-developed thigh that was said to measure 72½ inches in circumference, since corroborated by the undertaker. As all three of the Judges were modest members of the Young Men's Christian Association, their explorations in that locality of crime terminated suddenly, and they went to their homes sorrowful and shocked at the depravity of human nature within five minutes' walk of Independence Hall, the birthplace of American Liberty, etc.

For a month or more, J. E. Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been confined to his sick chamber, growing worse all the time; the belief is general that he will never again resume his official duties. As a consequence, old fogy gentlemen—who have to learn that Thomas A. Scott is the heart and brains of this great corporation—expect to see, upon the demise of Mr. Thompson, (which may occur at any moment) a volcanic eruption extending from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in a direct line of the Penna. R. R. These careful old gentlemen are unloading their stock at 47½, to the delight of those who believe that, under the untrammeled management of Col. Scott, the stock will soon reach 55.

The death of J. E. Thompson has just taken place.

On Saturday next Goldsmith Maid, will trot against the pacer Copper Bottom, at Point Breeze Park.

FASHIONS.

A bunch of very long curls, of irregular length at the back of the head is the latest fashion for ladies; these curls take the place of the three-twist braid.

Very long train dresses are entirely out of fashion, even for full dress occasions. The demi-train is the rule.

Striped materials are destined to be all the rage for spring suits intended for spring wear; also dotted dress goods.

Spring promenade skirts will touch behind, and be sufficiently short in front to show the boots. The looping up at the back will be extraordinary.

Round waists, with little coat tails and points in front, will be the style for spring suits, with the new tight fitting, double-end sleeve.

Lace scarfs are much worn, and so long that they come almost to the bottom of the dress. Brussels yet appear to be the most fashionable.

Large gros grain bows will take place of scant neckties among the demoiselles. Dame fashion says the larger they are made the better.

Vests continue in popularity among ladies who fain would emulate the men in matter of dress. They are made of silk, and are very pretty and effective.

The Centennial Commission, after reducing the size of the Exposition Buildings from 50 acres to 30 acres, and the expenditures to $7,125,000, adjourned *sine die* on Friday last. The Episcopal Convention of the diocese of Pennsylvania adjourned on the same day, after adopting the following:

Whereas, The Right Reverend Bishop of this diocese has called the attention of the convention to the dangers besetting the church from the prevalence of doctrines and practices contrary to the principles of the English Reformation; therefore,

Resolved, that the convention earnestly deprecates and opposes the introduction into our communion of Romanzing ritual doctrine, and deems it the duty of its deputies to the General Convention to maintain in all legitimate ways the scriptural doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The ocean steamship Cybele, sailed for Antwerp on Saturday, with an assorted cargo valued at $145,898.93. She took out 9 cabin and 66 steerage passengers.

The Ohio, of the American steamship line, arrived on Monday from Liverpool, bringing 254 steerage and 15 cabin passengers, and a very large cargo of imported merchandise.

The number of deaths in this city last week was 299.

The first number of the *Commonwealth* appeared last Saturday; it is a Democratic weekly, published by Hon. Wm. H. Witte, and edited by Col. Chas. N. Pine. It is exceedingly straight out in its democratic teachings, and as a consequence no leaning towards Grant as a third-term-hard-money candidate is perceptible. The *Commonwealth* is red-hot against the "nigger," and will do its level best to revoke negro suffrage.

The Pennsylvania, of the Philadelphia line of American steamers, left here on Monday for Liverpool with 111 steerage and 38 cabin passengers, and a full cargo of flour, wheat, provisions, hides, etc.

The Centennial Board of Finance have reduced the salaries of the clerks in their employ about forty per cent.

The Coopers and Stevedoors of this city are on a strike, originating from the attempt of the exporters of Coal oil to withhold three dollars a week from the wages of the men, in order to prevent them from striking for higher wages. As this deduction appears to be for an indefinite period the workmen have, in consequence, quit work, but express themselves as willing to resume at $18 per week until their employers shall have retained $30 from each workman. The trouble will probably be settled upon this basis.

An outrageous attempt at assasination was made here yesterday by Simon Augustus Franks, upon his wife Christine. Frank and his wife kept a bawdy house and beer saloon. The wife is youthful, and prepossesing in appearance, and to Frank's mind was too sweet upon the hot-blooded youth, and depraved old men who daily visited their place. The combined profits from the beer saloon and bagnio were too large to close business on account of his wife's good looks. The woman, thought Franks, was too amorously inclined to be the wifely head of his household, and so Franks concluded the quickest and most advantageous method of settling the question that had long agitated him was to send his good-looking frau to Kingdom come. And so on Wednesday night when Mrs. Franks walked into the bar room to inquire of Simon what the receipts of the day were, Simon remarked "this thing is played out," and immediately began playing a few bullets into his wife's body. After perforating her in the head, and three other parts of the body, Franks concluded to take a short trip for his health sake, which by the way was very short, for, in his attempt to escape by the back yard of his neighbor he fell into a cellar area, where he was found the next morning in an insensible condition, with both arms fractured.

Franks has since recovered sufficiently to send his wife $15 of the $75 taken by him on the day of the shooting. The woman is also in a fair way to recover and will doubtless send her husband to hard labor for a term sufficiently long to take the wire off his German temper.

THE "Gentleman in Black," who is the tutelar demon of dram-shops, assumes his sourest aspect when the radid progress of VINEGAR BITTERS is reported "down below." The People's Vegetable Tonic is playing the mischief with his bitters fired with rum. All diseases which those demoniac nostrums aggravate, under pretense of relieving, such as indigestion, sick-headache, constipation, rheumatism, gout, and intermittent fevers are cured by it. 29-4t.

LETTER OF SENATOR MORTON ON FINANCE AND THE LATE VETO.

Many of our subscribers have desired to see the letter of Senator Morton on the finance question, as this is a question upon which many take a deep interest. There are a great many, or indeed we may say that the great majority of the people in this part of the country will think very favorable of the views contained in this letter.

Sir: There appears to be a misapprehension in a portion of the press in regard to the provisions of the finance bill which lately passed the two Houses of Congress, but from which the President withheld his approval. The bill is criticised as if it authorized a new emission of United States notes, which would increase the difficulty of a return of specie payments, and thereby involve a breach of the national faith pledged for redemption of those notes in coin.

The first section of the bill, and the only one which relates to United States notes, reads:

The maximum amount of United States notes shall be four hundred millions of dollars.

To understand the effect of this provision, reference must be had to previous legislation. By the act of June 30, 1864, it was declared that the United States notes in circulation or to be circulated should not exceed the sum of four hundred millions. By the act of April 12, 1866, it was provided that "of United States notes not more than ten miltions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months of the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month." On the 4th of March, 1868, another act was passed forbidding any further reduction of United States notes. At that time the amount outstanding was $356,000,000, and that is the limit below which the United States notes cannot be reduced without Congressional enactment. Under the operation of these statutes successive Secretaries of the Treasury have assumed the right to reissue at their discretion $44,000,000, that is, the difference between $356,000,000, and $400,000,000, and to withdraw the same again from circulation. Under this asserted power about a million and a half of dollars of these notes were issued in September 1869, and afterward withdrawn, and a like sum issued in the fall of 1871, and afterward withdrawn. Since the 1st of October last there have been issued of these notes by the Secretary of the Treasury $26,000,000, making the whole circulation of United States notes 382,000,000.

The right of the Secretary to reissue any part of the forty-four millions, or to increase the circulation of these notes above three hundred and fifty-six millions, has been continually denied by many lawyers, in Congress and out of it, and a large portion of the press; and the question cannot be said to be free from doubt. At the last session of Congress a majority of the Finance Committee of the Senate, through the Chairman, Mr. Sherman, reported to the Senate for its adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate the Secretary of the Treasury has not the power under the existing laws to issue United States notes for any portion of the $44,000,000 retired and cancelled under the several laws on that subject.

My first impression had been against the existence of the power, but on further examination I thought it fairly deducible from a comparison of statistics, and personally urged upon the President and Secretary the free use of the forty-four million reserve to check the progress of the panic and alleviate its disasters.

In his veto message, and in his letter to Messrs. Claflin and Anthony on the 28th of September last, the President treats the $44,000,000 as being an existing reserve, a sum of money already in the Treasury, as much so as a like sum received from taxes to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for certain purposes. He regards the maximum amount of United States notes as $400,000,000, and treats the $44,000,000 as in actual existence.

The first section of the bill declares the law to be what the President and Secretary have assumed it to be. It declares that the maximum amount of United States notes shall be $400,000,000—that is, the amount beyond which the issue shall not be extended. The word "maximum" means the greatest. It does not mean the precise amount, but simply the amount beyond which the issue can not go.

The section relieved the Government from the exercise of a doubtful power which had been the occasion of severe animadversion.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his last report, thought it important that Congress should remove the doubt hanging over the issue of this $44,000,000, and used the following language:

But the law authorized the issue of the maximum of $400,000,000 has never been repealed, and has uniformly been held by the Treasury Department and the law officers thereof to be in full force. In view of the uncertainty which exists in public sentiment as to the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue United States notes in excess of the minimum, and the conflict of opinion as to the policy of doing so, conceding that he has that right under the law, I respectfully recommend that Congress shall set these questions at rest by a distinct enactment.

It is the wish and expectation of the friends of the bill that the Secretary should put into circulation the remaining $18,000,000 of the $44,000,000, and it was proposed by some that the language of the section should be so changed as to require that amount to be put into circulation and kept outstanding. But it was determined otherwise, and that the bill should simply declare the maximum amount of circulation, and leave the power and discretion of the Secretary what they had been claimed to be.

Had Congress taken from the Secretary the enormous power to put the circulation of United States notes up to $400,000,000, or reduce it to $356,000,000, by fixing it at $400,000,000, the act would have met the approbation of a large part of the people, who believed that a power so vast should not be reposed in any public officer. But that was not done, and the whole effect of the section was to establish the legality of the power which had been claimed, and the exercise of which had been declared by many to be a gross usurpation.

The other section of the bill authorizes the increase of bank-note circulation to the amount of $46,000,000, to be distributed among the States having less than their proportion upon the basis of the act of 1865, the new banks to be established upon the terms, liabilities, and restrictions imposed upon existing banks, being required to secure their bills by deposits of bonds, redeem them in United States notes upon demand over their own counters, or in one of the redemption cities, and with the additional restriction that all banks, old and new, shall keep one-fourth of the coin interest they receive upon their bonds deposited for the security of their notes. This provision looked forward to the resumption of specie payments, and was the first step that had been taken in that direction by Congress.

The $46,000,000 provided for came full $30,000,000 short of equalizing the distribution among the States upon the basis of the act of 1865. Under that act the New England States were entitled to less than $40,000,000, but received $110,000,000, and the other Eastern States had an excess of nearly $12,000,000.

The most of the friends of the bill desired free banking, that is, the restriction taken off as to the amount and locality of the circulation of national banks, so that people should be left free in every part of the United States to establish national banks wherever and whenever their local wants and necessities demanded them. The profit upon the currency of national banks is less than two per cent., and they will not be established and maintained anywhere, unless there be a local demand which will give to them a liberal line of deposits. But the purpose of this letter is not to enter into any defense of the second section of the bill, but to remove a misapprehension that appears to prevail in regard to the first.

Whether the volume of the currency is sufficient for the business of the country, is a question of fact about which men may honestly differ. During the four years preceding the panic, there had been an actual contraction of the currency, and a much larger comparative contraction resulting from the growth of population and business. A majority of Congress were of the opinion that to produce a restoration of confidence, a speedy revival of business, and a return of the prosperity which was so suddenly destroyed by the panic, some addition should be made to the volume of the currency.

That the bill which has failed to become a law would have produced some contraction is undoubtely true; but it would have been almost entirely in the stock market in New York. It is a well understood fact that the reserves of the Western and Southern banks kept in New York have been loaned by the New York banks almost exclusively upon call to the dealers in stocks, and have thus contributed to stimulate unwholesome speculation, and have been of very little benefit to the merchantile or manufacturing community. The stockholders who had borrowed the money were not able to repay the New York banks, and they in turn were unable to repay the country banks from which the money had been received, and thus the disaster of the panic was greatly aggravated. This bill in effect required the banks outside of the redemption cities to keep three-fourths of their reserve at home, and would have withdrawn some millions from the stock market in New York, which would strenghten the banks to which they belonged, and would have produced contraction in a quarter where it is pretty well understood that contraction would do no harm.

The act of 1869, to strenghten the public credit, declares that "the United States solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin." In the debate on this bill nobody has denied the character or binding force of that pledge, but the question as to the "practicable period" for its performance remains as open as it was upon the day it was passed. Very few members of either House of Congress have agreed upon any method for the resumption of specie payments. A few are in favor of hoarding the gold in the Treasury until enough has been acquired to begin the redemption of the notes. Others have proposed to acquire the requisite amount of gold by selling our bonds in Europe; others to fund a portion of the legal tender notes in bonds bearing five per cent. interest, and retire them, in that way, to bring the rest to par by contraction; others to fund them into a bond bearing five per cent. interest, to be reissued and again funded.

While the government is pledged to redeem the legal tender notes in coin at the earliest practicable period—while the purpose to do so should ever be kept in view, yet that period is by many not deemed to be practicable when there is great stagnation of business, much labor unemployed, the revenues largely fallen off, and much distress and suffering in every part of the country. Very truly yours,

O. P. MORTON.

MARRIED

By Rev. U. W. Condit, Mr. Foster A. Aikey, and Miss Mary A. Smith, at the residence of the bride's, Marrion.

DIED

In Boggs twp., on the 16th ult., at the residence of his Son, Wm. Robinson, John Robinson, aged 91 years.

On the 26th of May, 1874, Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, wife of Mr. Samuel M. Walker, aged 44 years, 10 months and 26 days.

In Spring twp., 30th ult., Miss Rosa Landis aged 14 yrs., 4 mo. and 6 days.

One more has crossed to that brighter shore,
Where all is peace forevermore;
Where all the angels are at rest,
The home of our Saviour, and the blest.

Her mission on earth at last is ended,
And upward, her spirit hath slowly wended;
Gone to her Father, who rules by love,
In that starry kingdom, far up above.

The shiny portals doth openward swing,
And her spirit is gently wafted in;
While round about her angels throng,
With golden harps, and sacred song.

Bowed down in grief, the parents dear
Shed many and many a sorrowing tear;
For a loving daughter was called away,
In heaven to rest 'till that brighter day.

E. L. G.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is largely prescribed among their female patients. It is worthy of all confidence as may be seen from the following testimonial:

ATLANTA, Ill., July 14th, 1873.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y:

Dear Sir—I have not words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicines since they have been brought here but that can say with me they have been greatly benefited. Since I have been so helped by its use six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same diseases as mine. You do not know what a wonder it created in our city, by its restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the care of three of our best doctors but could not sit up but for a few minutes at one time. I begged of her to try your medicines, and before she had used half of the bottles she could go all around the yard, and she has just come home from a visit five miles away.

MRS. THOMAS McFARLAND.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE of IRON For the cure of weak stomach, general debility indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipaton acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palior debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. 14-4t

FEW PEOPLE unacquainted with physiological chemistry are aware of the quantity of iron in the blood, but all *should know* the importance of keeping up the supply, for debility, disease and death are sure to follow when the quantity becomes too much reduced The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) supplies this vital element, and has cured many chronic diseases.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will give more relief in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, no matter how severe, than any other article known to medical men. Used internally and externally.

It is often remarked by strangers visiting our State that we show a larger proportion of good horses than any other State in the Union. This we tell them, is owing to two principal reasons; in the first place, we breed from the very best stock; and in the second place, our people use *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, which in our judgement are of incalculable advantage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY.—Came to the enclosure of Samuel Garner, Harris twp., about the 1st of May, a red bull, which the owner can have by proving propery, and paying charges. 22-3t.*

ESSEX PIGS! PURE!
HIGH GRADES AND GRADES.

My 100 spring pigs are all gone, will have two litters 1st of June, that will make choice pork at 7 or 8 months. Have a few select stock pigs, pure Essex. Expect to have a lot of good pigs ready to ship the latter part of September. Half, Three quarters, and Pure Bloods. Will sell sows in pig any time, to suit those who want good stock. Also, what I believe to be a full blood Devon Bull, at what he is worth. Now is the time to order.

A. S. TIPTON.
Curtin twp., May 28th, 1874. 22-tf

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain note from Isaac Hause, of Snyder county, for about fifteen dollars, as I have a just and legal defense for the same. SAMUEL ALEY,
21-3t Walker, Pa.

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER & DRILL, in good territory. Endorsed by Governors of IOWA, ARKANSAS and DEKOTA. Catalogue free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.
21-4t

CAMPHORINE
The UNIVERSAL MEDICINE
For the Household.

TRY IT. PRICE PER BOTTLE 25 CENTS.
REUBEN HOYT, Proprietor,
293 Greenwich, St. N. Y.
(For sale by all Druggists.) 21-4w

Furniture.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will always be found at low prices. v6n10-tf

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"EDEDGRAPHY" A new book on the art of Writing by Sound; a complete system of Phonetic Short-Hand, the shortest, most simple, easy, and comprehensive, enabling anyone in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons, &c. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and 140 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail 50 cents, Agents wanted. Address T. W. EVANS & CO., 139 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. 21-4w

THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y 21-4t

LIVINGSTON IS DEAD.

For 30 years Millions have intently watched his perilous yet heroic struggles, and grand achievements, and now eagerly desire the COMPLETE LIFE-HISTORY of this world-renowned hero and benefactor, which unfolds also the curiosities and wealth of a wild and wonderful country. It is just ready, 2,000 agents wanted quickly. One agent sold 184, another 196 one week. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS., either Phila., Boston, or Cincinnati, O. 21-4t.

AGENTS WAMTED for

"TELL IT ALL"

By Mrs. T. B. H. Stenhouse, for 25 years wife of a Mormon High Priest. With an introduction by HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Two years ago the author wrote a pamphlet on Polygamy which excited the Mormon newspapers to sneeringly incite her to write a book and 'TELL IT ALL.' Eminent men and woman urged her to accept the challenge, and 'TELL IT ALL' is the result. It is the only book on this subject ever written by a REAL Morman woman. 625 pp. superbly illustrated and bound. It outsells all other books three to one. It takes like wildfire. $100,000 will be sold. Agents, now is your opportunity. Our Descriptive pamphlet, terms, &c., sent free to all. Address, A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn. 21-4t.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Centre County will hear appeals from assessments of 1874 for the different townships and boroughs in said county, on the following days, at the places for holding elections in townships and boroughs, to wit:—

Patton township	Tuesday,	June 16th
Half Moon "	Wednesday,	June 17th
Ferguson "	Thursday,	June 18th
Harris "	Friday,	June 19th
Potter "	Saturday,	June 20th
Gregg "	Monday,	June 22d
Penn "	Tuesday,	June 23d
Haines "	Wednesday,	June 24th
Miles "	Thursday,	June 25th
Walker "	Friday,	June 26th
Marion "	Monday,	June 29th
Liberty "	Tuesday,	June 30th
Curtin "	Wednesday,	July 1st
Howard " & Howard Borough	Thursday	July 2nd.
Boggs township	Friday	July 3rd
Milesburg borough	Monday	July 6th
Unionville and Union township	Tuesday	July 7th
Huston township	Wednesday	July 8th
Worth "	Thursday	" 9th
Taylor "	Friday	" 10th
Spring "	Saturday	" 11th
Snow Shoe "	Tuesday	" 14th
Burnside "	Wednesday	" 15th
Philipsburg and Rush township,	Friday	July 17th
Bellefonte borough,	Monday and Tuesday,	July 20th and 21st
Benner township	Wednesday	July 22nd

By order of the Board of Commissioners
R. H. FORSTER, Clerk

Hardware.

P. B. WILSON, THOMAS A. HICKS

WILSON & HICKS

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.

ELAINE

AS AN ILLUMINATOR.

WHY IT IS THE SAFEST.

ELAINE will not explode while burning in a lamp, nor in any other way, as it does not contain any of the explosive compounds so frequently met with in the ordinary oil for illuminating. A lamp, filled with ELAINE, if upset or accidently broken, will not explode or burn. There is no position in which you can put a lamp filled with ELAINE, for common use, in which it will explode. As no other illuminator has such advantages of safety, ELAINE IS CERTAINLY THE SAFEST FAMILY ILLUMINATING OIL KNOWN.

[Almost the same price as coal oil.]

All kinds of Builders' Hardware and Carriage Makers' Goods

COMPLETE SADDLER'S STOCK.

SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVES,

guaranteed to be the best and the heaviest casting, largest oven &c.

Cashor short Credit, in no case to exceed three months.

37-tf WILSON & HICKS.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

All sorts of

Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones,
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

v5n2-1y No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

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"OUR NEW PLATFORM."

ONE PRICE MARKED IN FIGURES AND NO DEVIATION

LOWER RATES NO MORE LONG CREDITS ENTAILING LOSSES BUT PRICES BASED UPON CASH PAYMENTS.

GREAT ADVANTACES. PRICES ALL LOWERED JUDGES OR NOT—ALL BUY ALIKE TIME SAVED IN BEING SUITED

SATISFACTION CUARANTEED OR CASH RETURNED, EXCEPT FOR GOODS MADE TO ORDER WHICH WILL BE EXCHANGED

FINEST CLOTHING IN QUALITY OF MATERIALS IN STYLE OF CUT IN MANNER OF FINISH IN REASONABLENESS OF PRICE

WE INYITE LARGE GENTLEMEN, SMALL GENTLEMEN, BIG AND LITTLE BOYS.

FINE FURNISHING GOODS WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALTY.

SAMPLES OF MATERIALS WITH DIAGRAMS FOR SELF MEASUREMENT, SENT ON APPLICATION.

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.
FINEST CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 CHESTNUT ST.,
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JOHN I. RANKIN'S AGENCY.

To THE PUBLIC.—We are pleased to announce, that the companies represented at this agency have made satisfactory progress during the past year, and will continue to afford reliable insurance at standard rates. We express our acknowledgements for the patronage we have enjoyed, and solicit its continuance, assuring the public prompt and honorable payment of losses, an object of much more importance than LOW RATES, CHEAP INSURANCE and WORTHLESS policies

THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL AGENCY IN BELLEFONTE.

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POCKET KNIVES. **JAS. WELCH & CO.,** PICTURE FRAMES.
NEXT DOOR TO FIRST NAT. BANK,
DEALERS IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

E. JOSEPH & BRO., FANCY GOODS, &c.

NOW IS THE SPRING TIME OF OUR SWEET CONTENT.

THE PANIC IS BADLY DEMORALIZED!

DULL TIMES have taken a back seat for the reason that

E. JOSEPH & BRO'S

NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED!

A Large Lot of BROWN MUSLIN, per yard, fine, at	10 cts
A very good BLEACHED MUSLIN at	12½ cts
A good Lancaster GINGAM at	12½ cts
3 spools of GOOD COTTON at	10 cts
1 DOZ. Largest CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON at	75 cts
3 pair LADIES' WHITE HOSE at	25 cts
4 pair MEN'S HALF HOSE at	25 cts
1 Box Cloth-faced PAPER COLLARS, very good, at	20 c's
2 Gents White Linen HANDKERCHIEFS at	25 cts
10 Pieces of TOILET SOAP at	25 cts
Ladies' English White COTTON HOSE, per pair	25 cts
2 Large Pure LINEN TOWELS at	25 cts
White Striped MARSEILLES for Dresses, per yard	18 cts
1 DOZ. 1½ yards long LINEN SHOE STRINGS at	5 cts

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS IN BLACK ALPACCAS,

We can give great bargains in these goods—have them at 25 cents and up.

WE HAVE REDUCED A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS to 15 cts. To CLOSE THEM OUT,

A Large Assortment of Table Linen and Napkins very Cheap.

RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGING,
LADIES' TIES,
WHITE ROUCHES & LACES.

A specialty is made of all kinds of

WHITE GOODS!

and a large assortment kept constantly on hand, at astonishing Low Prices.

Also, a large assortment of SPRING SHAWLS, BLACK THIBIT SHAWLS, SHIRTS AND SHIRT FRONTS very cheap. The finest stock in town, of IMITATION and REAL HAIR GOODS, Window COTTON LACE, the best assortment ever brought to Bellefonte—cheap, from 17 cents up. Also, White Honey Comb Quilts at $1.10.

We also keep the finest kind of

Jewelry, Watches & Spectacles!

OF MASON & HAMLIN'S PARLOR ORGANS we have THREE GOOD ONES on hand which WE WILL SELL AT COST PRICES.

17-tf E. JOSEPH & BRO.

FRYBERGER & MORAN, GROCERIES, &c.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

FRYBERGER & MORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE AND HEAVY GROCERIES!

(HUMES' BLOCK, ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY OF

HEAVY AND FINE GROCERIES,
WOOD AND WILDOW-WARE, CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Which we offer to the public at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON!

We respectfully request all persons in need of anything in our line, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsew here. It will be a pleasure to us to show our goods, feeling confident that they will bear inspection, and that you will be satisfied that it will pay you to make your purchases of us. Goods delivered free of charge, in Bellefonte and vicinity.

The best brands of

HAMS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, BEEF TONGUES, BREAKFAST BACON

constantly on hand.

17-tf FRYBERGER & MORAN.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Spring Goods!

consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES,
ever brought to Bellefonte.
Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

5-12-tf

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BOOK BINDERY

Chas. Knott,

BINDER FOR

BELLEFONTE PRESS COMPANY.

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Orders Addressed to

CHAS. KNOTT,
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will receive prompt attention.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Plan Music and every other kind of publications,

BOUND IN ANY STYLE.

Constitutions, By-Laws and Pamphlet Work

BOUND IN EVERY STYLE.

All work warranted to be done in the bes possible manner.

Prices Moderate!

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WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND the most complete assortment of

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OF ALL KINDS.

To be found outside of Philadelphia, which we offer to the public at

LESS THAN

WHOLESAL PRICES

In any number from one to ten thousand, which can be obtained at

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READ OUR PRICE LIST.

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Form No. 4—RECOGNIZANCE FOR STAY OF EXECUTION	per hund	1 00
Form No. 5—AMICABLE SCIRE FACIAS	per hund	1 00
Form No. 6—SUGGESTION AND PLEA OF FREEHOLD FOR STAY OF EXECUTION	per hund	1 00
Form No. 7—MOTIONS FOR JUDGM'T		60
Form No. 8—AFFIDAVIT TO ACCT		05

LEASES.

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BEELLFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Agricultural.

☞ NOTE.—We earnestly desire that this department of our paper shall be made as useful as possible to our Agricultural friends, and therefore extend a cordial invitation to all parties interested, to favor us with contributions. Individuals who have made useful experiments and yet do not feel competent to write them out in form for publication, if they will favor us with the results we will take pleasure in putting them in proper shape.

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB.

Mary had a little lamb, whose snowy fleece was stout,
And filled with fleas that asked her if her mammy know she's out.
One day when Mary went to school, the lamb felt so bereft,
That it directly went for her, and caught her—over the left.
But soon it found its way to school, and, catching Mary's eye,
And whisked its tail, as if to say—"And how is that for high?"
The teacher tried to quell the school, and keep the laughter down,
By saying that such boisterousness would get all over town.
And then he told the lamb that such conduct would not do,
When quickly turned the lamb around, and asked him, Widow who?
This made the scholars laugh so loud, the teacher grew provoked,
And said he would show them how the old thing worked.
And taking there the ferule down from off the little shelf.
He drew the lamb across his knee—you know how 'tis yourself.

Condensed Farm-Products.

A Farmer who harvests his corn, his oats, and his hay, and sells them at the nearest town investing whatever of net profit may remain in bonds or other securities, will each year witness a decreasing yield, until his lands will evidently become exhausted almost beyond reclamation. On the other hand, the farmer who puts his crude crops into cattle, sheep, and hogs, fattening them for market on his own ground, will secure a much larger precentage of net profit, and at the same time hold his soil nearly, if not quite, up to its original degree of fertility. The one robs his farm. The other nourishes it. The one markets only crude, cheap articles. The other converts his corn, oats and hay into beef, mutton and pork, thus saving all the meaner parts to the soil as compensation for his care and trouble, and securing a larger return in money than could have been obtained for the whole in their crude state. The farmer who fattens cattle and sells them does well; but the farmer who rears cattle and converts them into butter and cheese does better. It is a step higher in the refining and utilizing process, and pays a proportionately larger precentage of profit.

The State of New York alone has nearly a thousand cheese manufactories, which consume the milk of 250,000 cows, and produce annually 80,000,000 pounds of cheese. This branch of manufacture has grown rapidly. In 1853 only 1,000.000 pounds of cheese were exported from the United States; in 1870 the export rose to 7,000,000 pounds, and in 1872 to 66,000,000 pounds. The total production of the whole country is about 120,000,000 pounds. England exports scarcely 3,000,000 pounds, while Holland, which was formerly the chief exporting cheese country of the world, has fallen far behind the United States in this branch of trade. New York, with advantages for making cheese far inferior to those possessed by the West furnishes two-thirds of the entire cheese product of the country.

In the West cheese manufacturing is in its infancy. Factories are however, being established in many of the Western States, and the attention of agriculturists is being attracted to the importance of the dairy as an adjunct to farming operations. With richer grazing lands and shorter winters, the farmer of the West possesses an advantage which more than compensates for the increased cost of transportation of cheese to the seaboard for the export rade. It is through the multiplication of these refined and condensed products that the farmer of the west is able to overcome the onerous tax of transporation. It bears heavily upon corn, oats, wheat, cattle, hogs and sheep. A large percentage of the value of these products is consumed in transportation for all long distances. If the wool of the sheep is clipped here and shipped, the loss in transportation is reduced in the ratio of its proportionate greater value than the carcass. If the wool is wrought into fabrics here, a still greater saving is secured. The further the refining process is carried, the greater the saving. If the milk of the cow is converted into cheese, a loss of transportation in that direction is avoided. The farmer can not be too often reminded of the fact that transportation is a dead loss to him. If his market is New York, he must pay the whole cost of sending his produce there; so also, if the market is Liverpool. The consumer does not come to the producer. The producer must go the consumer. Hence it is that we hear the cry for cheap transportation. But there is in fact, no such thing as cheap transportation for gross, bulky and heavy substances. The true economy is to turn these substances into less weighty and more valuable products, to refine them, using the grosser parts at home, and shipping abroad the more valuable parts. A bushel of corn weighs 56 pounds. Say it is worth 70 cents in New York, or a cent and a quarter a pound, and that it costs 40 cents to get it there, or about three-fourths of a cent per pound. It thus costs *four-sevenths* of the total value of the corn to get it to market. On the other hand, a pound of cheese is worth 15 cents in New York. Say it will cost one cent for transportation, or *one-fifteenth* of its value. In the one case, the farmer must pay *four-sevenths* of the value of his crop to reach a market; in the other, he pays only *one-fifteenth* to reach the same market. It may be said that no farmer can turn all his products into cheese. True; but every farmer can manufacture some cheese, and in every instance where he converts a bushel of corn into cheese through the process of feeding it to his cows, he cuts down the rate of transportation on that proportion of his crops from four-sevenths to one fifteenth of their value.

There is still another view to be taken of refining and utilizing coarse products. The raising of vast quantities of corn, wheat, and oats, and selling them in bulk, has a wasteful tendency; whereas, converting these products into more valuable forms of merchandise tends to economy. It is a fact that the cultivated lands of Massachusetts, produce more per acre, than those of Illinois, owing to more careful tillage. Western farmers, seeing great fields of waving grain, become careless of the yield per acre, looking only to the gross quantity of a hundred or a thousand acres.

When the cheese factory is started in the neighborhood each farmer's attention is turned in that direction, and he soon finds, that with the profit of five acres in corn, fed to ten cows, he can make more money than from fifty acres of corn harvested and shipped to New York or Liverpool. Thus the sphere of his operations is narrowed, but his profits are increased. Greater care is the result, and with more careful husbandry, comes a disposition to save in every department.—Chicago *Inter-Ocean*.

Keep Ammonia in the House.

No housekeeper should be without a bottle of spirits of ammonia, for besides its medical value, it is invaluable for households purposes. It is nearly as useful as soap, and its cheapness brings it within reach of all. Put a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of warm soap suds, dip a flannel cloth, and wipe off the dust and fly specks, and see for yourself how much labor it will save. No scrubbing will be needful. It will cleanse and brighten silver wonderfully; to a pint of suds mix a teaspoonful of the spirits, dip in your silver spoons, forks, etc., rub with a brush, and polish with chamois skins.

For washing mirrors and windows it is very desirable; put a few drops of ammonia on a piece of paper and it will readily take off every spot or finger mark on the glass. It will take out grease spots from every fabric; put on the ammonia nearly clear, lay blotting paper over it, place a hot flat iron on it for a few moments. A few drops in water will clean laces and whiten them as well; also muslins. Then it is a most refreshing agent at the toilet table; a few drops in a basin of water, and if the skin is oily, it will remove all glosiness and disagreeable odors. Added to a foot bath it entirely absorbs all noxious smell so often arising from the feet in warm weather, and nothing is better for cleaning the hair from dandruff and dust. For cleaning hair and nail brushes it is equally good.

Put a teaspoonful of ammonia into one pint of water, and shake the brushes through the water. When they look white rinse them in water and put them in the sunshine, or in a warm place to dry. The dirtiest brushes will come out of this bath white and clean. For medical purposes ammonia is always unrivaled. For the headache it is a desirable stimulant, and frequent inhaling of its pungent odors will often entirely remove catarrhal colds. There is no better remedy for heartburn and dyspepsia, and the aromatic spirits of ammonia is especially prepared for these troubles. Ten drops of it in a wine-Glass of water are often a great relief. The spirits of ammonia can be taken in the same way, but it is not as palatable.

In addition to all these uses, the effect of ammonia on vegetation is beneficial. If you desire roses, geraniums, fucshias, etc., to become more flourishing, you can try it upon them by adding five or six drops to every pint of warm water that you give them, but don't repeat the dose oftener than once in five or six days, lest you stimulate them too highly. So be sure and keep a large bottle of it in the house and have a glass stopper for it, as it is very evanescent and also injurious to corks.

A Convenient Way to Measure Land.

It is frequently desirable to measure a given plot of ground or a portion of a field, and a simple method, such as the following, for which we are indebted to an exchange, will be of use to many of our readers: Surveyors are not always at a convenient distance to attend to such little jobs, and even when they do reside in the immediate vicinity, one does not always care to incure the expense incedent to such a small job. If the lines are already established, the plot can be measured with sufficient accuracy for all practical purposes by means of a neat rod-pole, made as follows: Procure a stick of pine, whitewood, basswood, or almost any other timber, one and a half inches square and sixteen and a half feet long. Dress each end, tapering from the middle, so that the pole will be one and a half inches square at the middle and about half an inch square at each end. Such a pole will be light and quite stiff. Now graduate one side with the marks representing feet and inches, and graduate another side to indicate a surveyor's links. A pole one rod in length must be equal to twenty-five links. To divide one side correctly, let a mechanic's compass be adjusted, so that the points will devide the distance into twenty-five equal spaces or links. A line can be measured with such a pole nearly as acurately as with a surveyor's chain.

Now, then, if a person does not understand how to multiply chains and links, let him compute the measurement by square feet. In one acre there are 43,560 square feet. Any intelligent school-boy can measure the length and breadth of a square plot, multiply one by the other, and devide the product by 43,560, which will give the number of acres, and the number of square feet representing the fraction of an acre. If it is desirable to measure a triangular plot, two sides of which lie at right angles, measure these two sides, multiply the distance in feet one by the other, and devide that product by two, which will indicate the number of square feet, by 43,560, and the quotient will represent the number of acres.

Horses in Arabia.

A Useful Hint to Breeders.

A medical gentleman who has strong common sense and a considerable amount of wisdom, has lately been reading Palgrave's Travels in Arabia—a book which has stood the test of many years and is yet fresh, entertaining and useful, and he makes to us a statement which may not be new to many of our readers, but is nevertheless valuable: "That the stallions of well bred families of Arabian stock can be obtained occasionally, but the best bred mares seldom or never. The importance of selecting the right dam in breeding, cannot be too strongly urged upon all who are endeavoring to improve our breeds of horses; but there is also a point which breeders in general have not considered sufficiently in their efforts to produce excellent animals, and that is the natural disposition of both sire and dam. Just as the gentleman is more likely to be courageous than the clown, the carefully bred horse should not only have the capacity to go over a given space in a given time, and the endurance to allow him to do it when asked, but he should have all the gentleness and capacity for learning any useful habit or work that is ascribed to the thoroughbred Arabian. A bad temper will not only make a horse unpleasant to use, but will lead him to waste his strength." At this time when horse breeders are thinking only of speed for a few minutes as the greatest desideratum, such an exquisite bit of common sense as is contained in the above, is truly refreshing. We want our horses elegant, and we want them intelligent, as well as fast.

Sheep After Shearing.

After a sheep has lost its fleece, the skin of the animal becomes very sensitive to the heat of a scorching sun, or the chill of a cold storm. To be convinced of this, and the importance of making some extra exertion for the comfort of the animals, it is only necessary to visit the field where the flock is kept, when the day is hot or immoderately cold, and witness the discomfort manifested. In either case the sheep will be found seeking shelter, panting or shivering, and of course suffering severely.

Probably the most economical mode of protecting the flock is to turn them into the woods, or into a field a part of which is covered by forest trees. Here, in a hot day, they are shielded from the sun, and in a cold storm get some protection. It is better however, when a cold storm approaches, to drive the flock up, and keep them in the barn until the weather is suitable for them to go out again.

It will be remembered that but a few years ago, thousands of sheep were killed in Northern Ohio, by a cold storm in June. Farmers at that time, who were thoughtful enough to care for their flocks, saved them, and the lesson learned then should be remembered. It is not frequent that we have summer storms severe enough to kill sheep outright, unless perhaps, it be a few old "pelters," yet that is no argument against giving them protection, for when an animal suffers from any cause, it declines in flesh, health and strength.

At this season it is particularly important that ewes with lambs be given all the advantage possible, for they have two lives to support, and the draft upon their system is heavy enough without being subjected to endurances which might with care, be averted.

The Grangers.

The political status of the grange is thus defeated by the Persons (Kansas) *Sun*: "When the Granger comes to vote, he concludes that he will vote, first for his principles, and secondly, the man he votes for he must know is a man of integrity, and in full sympathy with the principles and policies of government that the grange and its influence have brought him. The Republican Grangers will not vote for a monopolist if forty Republican conventions have indorsed him. The Democratic Granger will not vote for such a man, though Jackson should rise from the dead and tell him to vote the straight Democratic ticket. As the individual Granger acts, so will the grange as a body act."

As an evidence of the money-saving connected with a proper organization and co-operation of grangers in any given county or section, we would instance the following: Such an organization in Centralia, Mo., recently established a purchasing agency, embracing a district of thirty square miles. The value of farming implements which passed through the agency in one year, was $93,539, on which the commission usually charged would have been $28,058. In this case, the agents charges were just $4,676.50—thus saving to that little district $23,382.50 in one yaar. Our farmer friends who have never united in this movement, and our various other friends as well, may scratch their heads at such things; but a little figuring will show how easy it may be done by concentration of effort.

Protecting Fruit Trees.

1st. Encourage the black cap Titmouse and hairy wood-pecker, who destroy the insect in the pupa state.

2d. Light small bonfires in the orchard on dark nights, after the fruit is set. This will destroy the moth.

3d. Pick up wormy fruit as soon as it falls, run it right through the cider-mill, or throw it to the hogs to be eaten.

4th. Strips of woolen cloth tied around the trunk, when the trees are in bloom, and examined twice a week, will destroy those that have escaped and crawled there for shelter. They will be found generally in a transformation state between worm and pupa.

5th. Place a bunch of weeds or sott hay in the crotch of the tree, at the same time, and examine frequently. You have only to look at these dishes of beautiful fruit, to see how this insect destroys the appearance, and lessons the market value of the apple.

Brother horticulturists, up and be doing, bearing in mind that eternal vigilance is the price of handsome, perfect fruit.—*Gardener's Monthly.*

DUST BATHS FOR POULTRY.—Cleanliness is important in fowl-houses, for experience shows that poultry are unfavorably effected by the emanations from filthy quarters, and besides, working in places where roosts and floors are covered with the droppings, is decidedly unpleasant. Dry earth in the form of powder, scattered everywhere, will absorb the bad odors, giving a wholesome atmosphere to the hen-house, and at the same time preserve the manure in the least offensive condition. Besides these purposes, a box of dry earth should be in a convenient corner of every fowl-house for the fowls to roll in. Dust from the highway is the most convenient. Replace the same by an equal quantity of good gravel, and the public will be the gainer.

WORK YOUR CROPS.—Many suppose that in case of a drought the best thing they can do to aid the plants to endure the dry weather, is not to touch the ground. This is a mistake. The pulverization of the soil induces the water to rise from a greater depth and cleans the soil of weeds, which act like so many little pumps to carry the moisture away from valuable plants. The water which rises from a great depth, in time of drought, is necessarily charged with nutritious matter which constitutes the ash of plants.

It is contended by some writers, that droughts are in this way beneficial to the soil if not to the growing crop, by forcing up valuable, inorganic matter which had been carried below the roots of plants.

However this may be, experience proves that frequent stirring of the soil promotes the growth of plants still more in dry seasons than in wet ones.

Watches.

WATCHMAKER!

THE undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is prepared to make and repair watches. He is solitious of business and guarentees complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice. F. C. RICHARD.
v4n28-tf.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS, *an importan invention.* It retains the Rupture at all times and under the hardest exercise or severest strain, It is worn with comfort, and it kept on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 653 Broadway. N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; they slip off too frequently.
5-15-1y-cow

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5-25-tf. Bellefonte Centre Co., Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been this day granted to me, the undersigned, on the estate of John Bodle, late of Union twp., all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate will make immediate settlement, and all having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated for payment.
May 16, '74 20-6t. GEO. ALEXANDER.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS send for revised price-list of The GOODRICH ATTACHMENTS. The PATENT TEMPERED HEMMERS, in sets, with DRESS BINDER only $1.00. Samples by mail. None genuine unless stamped H. C. GOODRICH, Office, 103 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Penna.
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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1873, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Phila.			12.55 p. m
"	"	" Harrisb'g	5.05 p. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	9.20 p. m
"	"	" Emporium	2.15 a. m
"	"	arr. at Buffalo	8.50 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia			10.20 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	3.05 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	7.30 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	8.40 a. m
"	"	Renovo	10.05 a. m
"	"	arr. at Erie	7.20 p. m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia,			8.00 a. m
"	"	" Harrisburg	1.30 p. m
"	"	" Williamsport	6.20 p. m
"	"	arr. at Lock Haven	7.35 p. m
RENOVO ACCOM leaves Harrisb'g			8.25 a. m
"	"	arr. Williamsport,	12. 55 p. m

EASTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Buffalo,			3.25 p. m
"	"	" Emporium	9.00 p. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	1.10 a. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisb'g	4.50 a. m
"	"	" Philadelphia	9.10 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie			11. 20 a. m
"	"	" Renovo	8.40 p. m
"	"	" Lock Haven	9.55 p. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	11.10 p. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisburg	3.05 a. m
"	"	arr. at Phila	8.00 a. m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven			7. 55 a. m
"	"	" Williamsp't	9.30 a. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisburg	1 56 p. m
"	"	arr. at Philadelphia	5.50 p. m
HARRISBURG ACCOM. leaves Williamsport			6.50 p. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisburg	10.50 p. m
"	"	" Philadelphia	2.50 a. m

Bald Eagle Mail, Eastward, Leaves Lock Haven 12.20 p. m arrives at Williamsport 1.30 p. m.

Bald Eagle Mail westward Leaves Williamsport 1.55 p. m. arrives at Lock Haven 3.10.

Mail East connect east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.

	Accom. No. 1.	Accom. No. 2.	Accom. No. 3.
LEWISTOWN Ju..	6 50 a m	12 01 p m	4 10 p m
LEWISTOWN	7 10	12 07	4 16
Logan	7 25	12 16	4 24
Yeagertown F	7 33	12 21	4 28
Mann's F	7 44	12 28	4 35
Reedsville	7 52	12 23	4 39
Honey Creek F	8 10	12 44	4 49
Naginy F	8 20	12 50	4 55
MILROY, Arrive	8 30 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 5 15 p.m; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a m., 2 35 and 6 05 p. m.

The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with way passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie, and Hazleton.

P. F. SMITH, Supt.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY DIVISION.

STATIONS.	MLS.	Mail. A.M.	Exs. P.M.
Leave Tyrone	0	9 20	6 50
East Tyrone	1	9 27	6 57
Bald Eagle	5	9 38	7 07
Hannah	10	9 54	7 21
Port Matilda	14	10 03	7 30
Martha	17	10 13	7 39
Julian	21	10 26	7 51
Unionville	26	10 40	8 05
Snow Shoe Intersection	29	10 50	8 15
Milesburg	31	10 55	8 20
Arrive Bellefonte	33	11 02	8 29
Leave Bellefonte	33	11 14	8 32
Milesburg	31	11 20	8 45
Curtin	34	11 30	8 55
Mount Eagle	37	11 36	9 01
Howard	40	11 45	9 10
Eagleville	44	11 58	9 23
Beech Creek	46	12 03	9 28
Mill Hall	51	12 16	9 41
Flemington	52	12 20	9 45
Lock Haven Intersection	54	12 25	9 50
Arrive Lock Haven	55	12 30	10 00

RETURN.

Leave Lock Haven	0	9 45	3 05	
Lock Haven Intersection	1	9 50	3 1	
Flemington	3	9 55	3 15	
Mill Hall	4	9 59	3 19	
Beech Creek	9	10 12	3 33	
Eagleville	11	10 17	3 38	
Howard	15	10 30	3 51	
Mount Eagle	18	10 39	4 00	
Curtin	21	10 45	4 03	
Milesburg	24	10 55	4 16	
Arrive Bellefonte	26		4 27	
Leave Bellefonte	26		4 30	
Milesburg	24	11 20	4 59	
Snow Shoe Intersection	26	11 25	4 44	
Unionville	29	11 38	4 57	
Julian	34	11 50	5 09	
Martha	38	12 01	5 20	
Port Matilda	41	12 10	5 28	
Hannah	45	12 19	5 53	
Bald Eagle	50	12 33	5 58	
East Tyrone	54	12 45	6 03	
Arrive Tyrone	55	12 50	6 10	

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Moral and Religious.

Facts that we cannot Change.

It is related of the reverend missionary, Samuel J. Mills, that when under deep conviction of sin, and oppressed with the burden of his guilt, he remarked to his godly mother, who was conversing with him, that he wished that he had never been born! The good woman, standing erect before him, repled with great earnestness,—'But you are born and must live forever, and you can't help it!' This incident in itself is a powerful sermon, and we would call attention to it, and a few points suggested by it; and if these lines meet the eye of any one out of the ark of safety, whether careless or thoughtful, we ask a candid reading.

There are some facts or conditions pertaining to ourselves which are utterly beyond our control, and which we cannot help if we would.

We are to live forever. Probably every reader believes this in his inmost soul. If there is one who doubts or tries to doubt his immortality, our words are not for him, the Bible is not for him, the Saviour to him is but 'a root out of dry ground,' and not a hope of glory. We may indulge in the wicked wish of Mills, but in vain; we have commenced a life that will never end, a life that has a future of happiness or misery. It is a solemn thought.

We are sinners, 'lost and ruined by the fall.' We feel this in the bitterness of our soul, and feel how strong is the current of evil when we attempt to turn our coarse, stem the tide, or struggle to place our feet on the Rock of Ages. We feel our utter helplessness, knowing that by the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified in His sight.

God exists and we cannot help it. We recognize this great fact and tremble at the thought, but it presses upon us with double weight when we recall that.

God is holy and just. He is of too pure an eye to behold iniquity; the wicked shall not stand before Him; His law is holy and the commandment holy, just and good; just and right are all his ways; there is no respect of persons with Him.

We are to meet God and cannot help it. We shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ, and every one of us shall give an account of himself to God; and if the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the wicked and the ungodly appear? Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?

Such are a few of the facts that we cannot help; we know their certainty and the all important question is, what is to be our course in relation to them?

GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION.—The movement for placing the acknowledgement of God in the Constitution may, we suppose, be considered settled for the present by the adverse report of the House Committee. It is settled in the right direction. As no nation can be legislated into Christianity, so no acknowledgement of God in the Constitution, will make us more God-like than we are; and if ever there was a nation where a living Christianity was the grand, animating force, that nation is our own. The observance of the Sabbath is observed by State laws thrcughout the country. In our common law blasphemy and perjury are punished, while in our oaths of office, in the general deference paid to religion, as exhibited in the lives of most of our public men, and in the recognition, in a thousand ways, of a God, and the Christian's God too;—in these we have quite enough to give to the Nation its religious character, while at the same time the liberty of the individual and the grand fact that our country is to be the home of the oppressed of all nations of the earth, Pagan or Christian, remain. We do not want God so much in the Constitution of the country as in the constiution of men. Place the truth of Christ in the souls of men, and the legislating of Christianity may with safety be left to the habitual Constitution tinkers.—*Ex.*

Tobacco and Segars.

NATIONAL TOBACCO STORE,

IN BASEMENT OF THE NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Bellefonte, Pa.,

R. C. CHEESMAN,

PROPRIETOR,

Keeps constantly on hand, the very best assortment of

CHOICE CIGARS,

TOBACCO

of all brands and qualities,

PIPES, SNUFF,

AND ALL KINDS OF SMOKERS' FINDINGS

☞ The proprietor cordially invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call. 6-4-1y

BLESSED be God, there is no place where death is not life's brother where life reigns alone, and 'to live' is not the first syllable which is to be followed by 'to die.' There is a land where death knells are never tolled, where winding sheets are never woven, where graves are never dug. Blest land beyond the skies. To reach it we must die.

Attorneys and Agents.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

D. G. BUSH.....GEO. M. YOCUM.

BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond in Mrs. Irwin's stone building. v6n1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

E. BLANCHALD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

ADAM HOY. JAMES T. HALE

HOY & HALE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business submitted to them with promptness and dispatch. Special attention given to Orphans Court Practise and Collections. Remittances promptly made. v6n1-1y

ISAAC LYTLE, Attorney-at-Law, Office with Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

J. J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law Osceola, Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. 5-6-1y.

N. M ALLISTER.....JAMES A. BEAVER.

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, & Military Claim Agent, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Office in basement of new Building of the Firit National Bank. v6n1-1y.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 6-13-tf

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on north side of Diamond. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

Dr. Tipple's Specific Liniment

is a certain and positive cure for WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAIN'S AND ESPECIALLY OLD SORES AND OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all

EXTERNAL DISEASES

of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle,

DR. R. D. TIPPLE,
Bellefonte, Pa

36-6m

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN

DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE,

Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

Auctioneer.

ROBERT GOHEEN
AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

PETER MAYES,

AUCTIONEER,

Will cry all sales entrusted to his care with promptness.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Address Bellefonte, Pa., or call personally at building of Isaac Haupt, near the Railroad depot. 6-14-tf

Agents Wanted.

WANTED--1000 AGENTS

to sell a new and useful invention for slitting and looping rags, for carpet and cutting button-holes can unite five times the amount of rags in the same length of time than can be done by hand. NO THREAD USED. Any child can use it. It is the greatest novelty of the day. Patented by L. C. Palmer, and will be sent to any one, with instructions for using same, on receipt of $1,50. State and County rights for sale. Great inducements to Agents, Address. L. C. PALMER, & Co.,

3-tfv5n4 Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa.

Miscellaneous.

EAGLEVILLE HOTEL.

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

SAMUEL H. KUNES, Proprietor.

Having purchased the old Dan'el Kunes stand, I have entirely refitted and overhauled the house, and put it in first class order, and have made it one of the best hotels in Centre County. Large and commodious stables are in connection with the house, and teams will be faithfully and carefully attended to. A good board walk has been constructed from the depot to the Eagleville Hotel, and, it being away from the depot a convenient distance, it is the most desirable and pleasant hotel in Eagleville for the travelling public.

v6n19-tf SAMUEL H. KUNES,

Boots and Shoes.

JOHN POWERS,

The most fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker in the County.

LATEST STYLES ALWAYS on HAND

Guarantees to sell the Cheapest and best in Centre county.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE MANUFACTURE OF

GENTS'

FINE BOOTS & GAITERS,

HIGH STREET,

Opposite BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, Pa

16-6m

LOUIS DOLL,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,

HIGH St., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressly for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. 5-29-1y

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT THE

BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE

No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE.

PRICES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOE STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.

TEA & COFFEE!

Of the finest quality at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA 6-1-tf.

E. GRAHAM & SON,

Dealers in

☞ LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS ☜

Best quality

Buenos Ayres Sole Leather

ALWAYS ON HAND

FRENCH, GERMAN AND COUNTRY KIP AND CALF SKINS.

Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that we are selling better and cheaper stock than any other firm in the county.

E. GRAHAM & SON,
41-6m Bishop St, Bellefonte, Pa.

Stoves.

W. T. TWITMIRE,

dealer in

Stoves, Tinware

WOODEN WARE

and all kinds of

KITCHEN FURNITURE

also

COAL OIL

and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Roofing & Spouting promptly done. Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Lonbarger. 6-tf

W. & L. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-33-tf

WHY DO YOU KEEP PORK HOGS OVER WINTER?

Go to Tipton's in Curtin twp., and get grade of Essex spring pigs for your fall pork. They will weigh from two to three hundred pounds at eight months of age. Then you have choice pork. Or get a pure Essex and improve your stock. They are probably the purest breed in the country. vol 6 no 12-3mo.

THE BEST FACILITIES FOR NICE JOB WORK IN CENTRE COUNTY AT THIS OFFICE.

Philadelphia Advertisements

W. H. LOYD, WILSON LOYD

W. H. LOYD & CO.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

No. 36 South 3d St., Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Prices. 15—1y

CHAS. CAMBLOS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 38 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER, & C.,

☞ Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.

☞ Particular attention given to Investments. 48-1y

PHILADELPHIA

Surgeons' Bandage Institute,

14 NORTH NINTH STREET.

NOTICE, second truss store above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S Patent Graduating Pressure Truss has cured rupture of 58 years' standing. Elastic Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Anus Bandages, Suspensories, Crutches, Deformity Instruments. 40 years' experience. Lady attendant. 5-45-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,

FOURTH ST.,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY

AUCTION SALE

OF

TWO HUNDRED CARRIAGES,

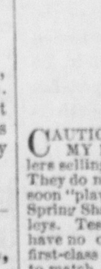
INCLUDING

THIRTY DUNLAP TOP BUGGY WAGONS, ALL FIRST CLASS,

On Thursday Morning, May 21st, 1874.

At 10½ o'clock, at

HERKNESS' BAZAAR, PHILA. 19-3t



BLATCHLEY'S

Improved cucumber wood pump, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump, or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.

For sale by dealers and the trade generally Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

Chas. G. Blatchley, Manufact'r,

10 8-m. 506 Commerce St., Phila.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundred birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will recieve a handsomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centenial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FARLEY, TREASURER,
904 Walnut St., Philadelphia

"TO THE"

PUBLIC!!

CAUTION! BEWARE OF FALSE ECONOMY! CAUTION! Window Shade Rollers selling at 50 and 75 cents are NOT CHEAP. They do not balance; will not stay "fixed," and soon "play out." Our Patent Balance Clock-Spring Shade Rollers require no cords or pulleys. Testimonials from thousands who will have no other kind. We manufacture only first-class Window Shades, all colors. Fringe to match.

N. B.—French and American Paper Hangings a specialty.

Orders filled promptly by express.

1033. JONSTON'S 1033

Wall Paper and Shade Depot,

No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street,

PHILADELPHIA. 40-1y

16. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT. 16.

B. J. WILLIAMS, JR.

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS & WINDOW SHADES

At low prices. STORE SHADES made and LETTERED to order. BLINDS REPAINTED and TRIMMED to look equal to NEW. Plain SHADES of the NEWEST TINTS, with FRINGE to MATCH, hung with PATENT SELF-BALANCE SPRING FIXTURE. LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS of elegant designs. GILT and WALNUT CORNICES, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c.

16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, PHILA.

March 30, '74. 3m.

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

130 North Third Street, Corner of Cherry, PHILADELPHIA,

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c., selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. 13-1y

CASH PAID FOR HIDES, BY

E. GRAHAM & SON,
5-40-6m Bellefonte, Pa

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE--BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES,

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v5n34-1y

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention.

ALEXANDER & CO.

Carriages.

WM. F. CARPENTER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

WAGONS,
BUGGIES
CARRIAGES,
SLEIGHS,
SLEDS, &c.,

BISHOP STEET, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

6-12-1y.

S. A. McQUISTION

MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages,

Wagons, Sleighs, &c.,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE, PA. 5-4-1y

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generaly that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be entrusted to his care. Thankful for past favors he asks a continuence of public favor. 5-6-1y

JNO. D. SOURBECK

LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

5-16 1y

THE OREAD

OF

Mt. Carroll Seminary,

IS one of the BEST EDUCATIONAL PERIODICALS that comes to our table. As an exponent of one of the first Institutions in the West, it should be in the hands of every family where there is a daughter to educate. Let every one who would select an Institution to patronize, send a three cent stamp and receive a sample copy of the "OREAD" and a large, HANDSOME LITHOGRAPH of the SEMINARY AND GROUNDS free. ADDRESS, PRINCIPAL Mt. CARROLL SEMINARY, CARROLL Co., Ill. 1-1y

Merchant Tailors.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FELTY'S BUILDING, HIGH ST.,

Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5-12-1y

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

Which he is prepared make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard He also keeps on hand a full line of

Gents Furnishing Goods

of every style and variety, consisting of

HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,

Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors, &c., on hand.

JOHN MONTGOMERY,
No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

v4n34-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. McCLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style, for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, underclothing for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. McCLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

5-13—tf

Miscellaneous.

$15,000.

The Tyrone Gas and Water Comp'y

want Fifteen Thousand Dollars on First Mortgage Bonds bearing 7 3-10 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Parties desiring to invest in a safe investment would do well to call soon. C. GUYER.

Tyrone, Pa., Apr. 1, '74-15-3m President.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical

cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Piles, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may by, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two stamps. Also, Dr. Sillsbee's REMEDY FOR PILES. Send for circular.

Address the Publishers,

CHARLES J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja12'73.1y.

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

Blacksmithing.

JACOB SEIBERT,

BLACKSMITH,

REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

EVERY description of Blacksmithing done promptly in a workmanlike manner at low prices. 5-25-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 243, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 3, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE CORPS ASSOCIATION.

Bellefonte Pa., Thursday June 4, '74.

PROGRAMME.

Informal reception at cars by the State College Cadets and Fire Companies 11 A. M.

Lunch in the Court House yard, furnished by the ladies of Bellefonte 12 M.

Annual meeting at Court House 1½ P. M.

Music.

Prayer.

Vocal Music, Quartette of male voices.

Welcome Address, General James A. Beaver.

Music.

Annual oration before the association, Maj. General S. W. Crawford.

Impromptu Addresses.

Meeting of Centre county soldiers, 3½ P. M.

Procession, 5 P. M.

General W. H. Blair chief Marshal with eight aids,

Display of Fireworks, under direction of Prof. Jackson, 8 P. M.

——In view of the meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association in Bellefonte, June 4th, and the proposed reunion of the surviving soldiers of Centre county, on that day, the citizens of Bellefonte are earnestly requested to decorate their houses and places of business in an appropriate manner as an evidence of the hearty welcome they extend. The most appropriate decoration would be the American flag, together with any corps badges other relics of the army.

T. A. HICKS,)
GEO. F. HARRIS,) Com.

——Millheim is about to invest in a Building & Loan Association.

——Judge Orvis is holding Court this week, in Clearfield county.

——Somebody ought to manipulate a street sprinkler to-morrow before the grand parade.

——Lewis Doll, the shoemaker on High street, is father of some very handsome Doll-babies.

——Nathaniel Beck has sold out his tobacco store and proposes to go west. Sorry to loose him.

——A movement is on foot among the borough fathers, to tax the dogs. They ought to be muzzled, also.

——Be sure to come to town on Thursday, to witness the parade in the afternoon, and the fireworks in the evening. It will be a grand display.

——Rev. A. B. Jack, of Danville, was expected to preach in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday last, but failed to appear, which left the Congregation without a preacher and suspended animation for a whole day.

THE most remarkable remedy for either hard or soft corns is COSMOLINE. It takes the soreness out at once. By using sand paper to reduce the hard corn and applying Cosmoline daily for a short time, the callous places will become soft.

——The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad Company, will hold the annual election of directors on Tuesday next, June 9th. Every body in Penns Valley hope that live men will be placed in charge of the road, so that it may be finished during the present century.

——The following gentlemen have been appointed to provide a "coffee lunch" in the court house yard, for the soldiers to-morrow, (Thursday.) The lunch will be ready to serve about 11 o'clock, and will be served all the afternoon, or as long as there is a hungry soldier in the neighborhood. The simple announcement of the names of the committee men, is sufficient guarantee that there will be much more than enough for all the soldiers who may be present. These are the committee: S. A. Brew, E. M. Blanchard, W. V. Hughes, C. T. Fryberger, John T. Johnson, M. W. Cowdrick, Geo. L. Potter, and William Harper.

THE MEETING OF THE RESERVES TO-MORROW.—We have reason for believing that to-morrow (Thursday) will be one of the greatest days in the history of Bellefonte. We have never known our people to manifest more interest in anything than has been shown in the preparations for the reunion of an association, which now may be said to be but the relict of one of the bravest and best bodies that our country ever produced. To-day will be occupied in throwing a large display of bunting to the winds and in completing other decorations and preparations.

To-morrow at 11 A. M. the soldiery of the county together with our fire department will recieve the visitors at the depot.

At twelve o'clock the ladies will serve a free lunch in the court house grove to the military—to all who wear the soldier's badge. Tables will be placed under the beautiful shade trees and a committee of ladies will serve the lunch, which will consist of coffee, sandwitches and other substancials. These will be served during the entire afternoon and this part of the entertainment is to be considered the scheme and work of the patriotic ladies of Bellefonte.

At the regular annual meeting in the court house at 1:30 P. M. General Beaver makes the welcome address, then the annual address by General Crawford after which an hour or more will be spent in listening to impromptu addresses. We imagine this will be the most interesting part of the meeting. Every soldier will want to hear again the voice of his old regimental or corps commander and then

How mournfully sweet are the echoes that start
When memory plays an old tune on the heart.

The exercises during the afternoon will be interspersed with music by a vocal quartette, brass bands and drum corps.

The parade at five o'clock will be the great feature of the day. We understand that many of the officers as well as the rank and file will appear in uniform. The State College cadets as well as the Logan and Undine fire companies will join in the parade, which will be under the chief marshalship of General Wm. H. Blair and his eight aids.

Prof. Jackson, the pyrotechnist, will arrive here to-day, and personally superintend the preparations for the display of fire works to-morrow evening. The Diamond has been selected as the most suitable place for the display and an immense platform will be built there for that purpose. The programme announces the display to begin at eight o'clock and it will probably last until the special trains leave at 11 P. M. Single excursion tickets are sold to Bellefonte from all parts of the state, good on any regular or special train.

The citizens of the county will never again, we imagine, have an opportunity of seeing in our county-seat so many brave and gallant officers of the northern army.

The venerable General Robert Patterson, now in his 83rd year—the hero of three wars—will positively be here. And there is a long list of military officers headed by such names as Hancock, Hartranft, Burnside, McCandless and others who are expected.

Of course every soldier of the county will be present to assist in the forming of the county organization.

We will publish a full report of the meeting next week.

DECORATION DAY.—On Saturday at 1:30 P. M. the line of procession to the Union Cemetery was formed under the marshalship of Capt. Montgomery as follows:

Mountain City Band.
Undine Fire Company
Logan Fire Company.
Ninety boys from the Sunday schools.
Post Bayard G. A. R.

After the Cemetery was reached the procession formed a hollow square and the memorial service was performed by Messrs D. S. Keller, Major R. C. Cheeseman, Capt. R. B. Barger, Theodore Deschner and Rev. M. L. Smyser.

After this ceremony the trumpet sounded as a signal to the detachments that had been sent to the other cemeteries, to proceed to strew the flowers upon the graves. When this labor of love was finished the procession was again formed and marched back to the Diamond and was dispersed.

The day was very warm, and it was a matter of satisfaction to every one that there was no useless delay or needless counter-marching. The entire work of decorating the graves was done with becoming taste and without much useless show.

If anybody in particular derserves credit, Major R. C. Cheesman is the man, upon him rested most of the detail work which he attended to carefully and faithfully.

——Furguson was in yesterday and we had some conversation on the subject of agriculture. He remarked that the ground, during the winter, had been frozen to the depth of nine inches on his farm. We inquired where then, oh where was the potato bug. "Ten inches under ground, and he's bored himself up near the surface and is now feeding on seed potatoes," said Mr. Furguson in a business-like way.

——N. Beck is at Zimmerman's, corner of Spring and High street, settling up his business.

——Private schools are being taught in the new school building by Mrs. Given and Miss Laura Graham.

——Sunday was a delightful day and our churches were well attended. The Spring bonnet is too sweet for anything.

——Allegheny Street, north of Diamond, is delightfully shady and pleasant, these days, and is a quite a resort in the evenings.

——We call the attention of farmers and stock raisers to the advertisement of A. S. Tipton in another column of this paper.

——The Tobacco store in the Bush House, formerly owned by N. Beck has been sold to T. R. Hamilton, who will be glad to serve the old patrons of the former proprietor. Mr. J. R. Snell, is now in charge until Mr. Hamilton, can make it convenient to put in an appearance.

——Samples of the celebrated Pitcher's Plant are to be seen in Green's Drug store. They are a curiosity only to be found in one place in the state. A plot not over fifty feet square in the Bear Meadows, this county, produces the entire crop for the middle States, so we are informed by a wise man from the State College. The samples at Green's were brought there by a fishing party.

——It appears that A. Boyd Henderson has strayed out to San Francisco and there has been astonishing the natives. He was one of a party of eight persons, under the leadership of Sheriff Morse of Alexander Co., Cal., that captured Vasquez, the notorious bandit. Henderson, by this additional act of foolhardiness, has won some considerable amount of prize-money and once more succeeded in getting largely into print.

——A number of our young men took a horseback ride on Friday evening. After displaying their equine agility on several streets, they trotted off to the Eagle's nest, but unfortunately, a rain set in and they must all have been drenched had they not sought shelter at a place called Roopsburg. Here they found cover for their horses and rest and refreshments for themselves. It is a refreshing locality. Witness fees are a dollar a half per day.

——To facilitate the distribution of mail matter and to avoid mistakes, we suggest that the people of Bellefonte instruct their correspondents to address all communications to their *box* numbers. There are numerous instances of *several* people having the same *name*, in which case the Postmaster is constrained to deliver such letters at random The idea of F. P. Greene, piano dealer, receiving an order for a dose of pills or of F. P. Green, druggist, receiving a dun for an organ, that he never bought is decidedly discomfuddlesome.

A LITTLE BIOGRAPHY.—Sartor is a latin word meaning cobbler, or shoemaker. Therefore, old Sartor was a shoemaker. Sartor is easily declined thus: Sartor, Sartoris, Sartori, Sartorem, Sartor, Sartore. From this it is easily seen who Sartoris is and whence derived. Sartoris is the son of old Sartor, the cobbler; He is in the genitive case. Thus the great national conundrum, "who is Sartoris?" is fully explained, and it appears conclusively that the President's daughter is married to a cobbler's son. Who wouldn't be in his boots?

——Mr. R. A. Kinsloe, late of the Bellefonte Press Co. and later connected with Rev. Swartz of Williamsport in the publication of a religious paper, has embarked in a new enterprise. He is about starting a weekly paper in Hughesville, Lycoming Co. to be called the Hughesville *Enterprise*. Mr. K. is an excellent practical printer and is also quite handy with the pen and will make the "Enterprise" an institution that the Hughesvillians may be proud of. We wish him abundant success.

——At Lock Haven last week we dropped into the Court House and listened awhile to a Sugar valley land trial. Judge Orvis was presiding. In conversation with leading attorneys at the Clinton County bar we learned that he, as president judge, has become a favorite among their legal fraternity and his manly worth and legal abilities are held in as much respect there as in his own county, which, to say the least, is saying a good deal. But the trial, it was blooming. Sheriff McGhee was asleep in the crier's family chair. Peale was tormenting a savage old lawyer on the other side, while Ball and Cline Furst were trying to appease his wroth. Parsons, Hipple, Merill, Harry and the rest of the lawyers were evidently not pleased with the fair prospect they had that their cases would be postponed till the next session. Still they looked wise and took it easy both of which are good things to do when there is no hurry. We noticed John Ligget on the jury. He and four other republicans—one of whom was a colored citizen—were huddled up in one corner, so as to better hear the evidence. The weather was very warm, but the jurymen had got scent of some uncertain boundary line and didn't seem to mind the heat. Thus we left them.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the Centre Co., Council P. of H. held at Centre Hall, on the 6th inst. the following committee was appointed to prepare a notice expressive of the sorrow of the Council, in the death of Jno. P. Ross, late a member of Council from Spring Mills Grange No. 58.

Whereas, an all-wise Providence has in his infinite wisdom removed from our midst by death our esteemed brother J. P. Ross a member of this council; Therefore

Resolved, that whil'st we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, we feel we have lost a kind and noble brother, a pleasant companion and a faithful laborer.

Resolved, that by his death we are reminded of the solemn truth, "in the midst of life we are in death" and the arrow of the insatiate archer in its unerring mission has stricken down one whom we had just reason to believe would be useful and fraternal in his new relation to our noble order.

Resolved, that we sincerely sympathize with the members of the Spring Mills Grange in their sad loss, and with the bereaved family. May the God of grace and mercy support and bless the family, and cover their defenceless heads with the shadow of His wings.

Resolved, that a copy of this notice be furnished his family, and be forwarded to the *Farmer's Friend*, Mechanicsburg and county papers, with request that their editors publish the same.

G. K. BAKER,)
J. F. WEAVER, Com.
J. S. FRAIN.)

EAGLE CEMETERY ON DECORATION DAY.—To this spot where they lay in the sand, a few of their comrades carried them flowers and memory, even to the graves of those they loved in war.

From Pleasant Hill and Mount Fair Eagle, Bald Eagle and Canada, and other pleasant places, the girls came, and with spruce and laurel they mingled the wild flowers of their hills and meadows into wreaths. They praised them for the honors to the dead of battle. Men lie here whose epitaphs are read in the blessings of freedom. We have in *memoriam*, Mr. Philip Barnhart, and his heroine wife, Elizabeth, Fanrena Bathurst, and Evan Russel, that helped to bring us forth.

Henry Bathurst, Jno. Gingor and Geo. Barger defended our infancy. And of those who went out to confirm in the flow of blood, the high estate of liberty's manhood, some seven remains of youth lie here, and they are Jno. Funk, Wm. Cheesman, Benj. Taylor, Gregg Bathurst, Jos. Daughenbaugh, Jacob Fang and Joseph Rider, who fought.

It is due to the marshal, Capt. Austin Curtin, and his remaining comrades, to say from the members present he had material to carry out fully the prescribed ceremony of the G. A. R., and thus the sentiment of the occasion had no little of military pomp and solemnity.

Two hundred men, women and children, marshaled by comrades Joe Funk, and Henry Barnhart, of Pleasant Hill, under the grand marshal Austin Curtin, listened to the giving out of praises of men who did and died, and thanked Mr. Wheelan, the young gentleman, who so kindly spoke for us all. COMRADE.

——Below we publish the names of those who contributed flowers for the floral decoration on Saturday. We must not forget to mention a very beautiful wreath prepared by the fair hand of Miss Maggie E. Swope and sent by her from Harrisburg to Major Cheesman, Commander of Post Bayard.

Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Mrs. J. B. Butts, Mrs. E. T. Tuten, Allen Baney, Miss Josie Reese, Jas. Bayard, Miss Lidie Schroch, Master Charles Reese, Mrs. D. Z. Kline, Mrs. I. Hillibish, Mrs. John D. Lieb, Eliza Flanagan, Miss Josie Cheesman, Mrs. Eliza Cheesman, Miss Bessie Sommerville, Mr. George N. Hale, Miss Sallie Benner, Miss Nannie Morris, Mrs. Sarah H. Irwin, Master John Bullock, Master Harry Bullock Miss Mira Humes, Miss Marion Millikan, Mrs. Dora Sussman, Miss Mary Yearger, Miss Mary Linn, Master Charles Palmer, Mrs. Wilson Potter, Mrs. Boal, Miss Mary Palmer, Miss Kate Marshall, Master Willie Longwell, Miss Bella Bell, Master Willie Burley, Mrs. H. P. Harris, Mrs. George W. Weaver, Mrs. John Mallery, Miss Katie Cheesman, Miss Lidia Harris, Master James Cheesman, Mrs. Wm. Wilson, Miss Attie C. Gray, Miss Fannie E. Gray, Miss Hattie Sheriden, Miss Sadie Sheriden, Sammie Parker, Mr. William Straub, Miss Ellen Smith, Mr. Adolphus King, Master Alfred Korkimor, Mr. John Osmer, Mr. Charles Osmer, Mrs. W. M. Holmes, Miss Bella Weaver, Miss Maggie E. Swope, Mrs. George Weaver, Mr. Wetzel, Frank Musser.

——The State College Cadets, encamped on the fair ground on Monday, intending to remain there during the week. They fire their cannon every morning at sunrise, have their tents and equipage, their drills and dress parades, guard mounting and all the various routine duties of the soldier to perform and appear to understand playing soldier right well.

President Colder and Professor Hamilton, came with them on Monday and saw them well settled in camp. They have two pieces of artillery, a drum corps, and are supplied with muskets and all the appurtenances of war. As they drill daily at 4 p. m. we suggest that a drive to the fair grounds about that hour would be pleasant.

——Col. Bayard assisted by policeman Morgan, Bob. Pruner and other artistes, laid a fine concrete pavement from the Spring Creek bridge to Mill's barber-shop, on Monday.

——This week we send bills to all our Bellefonte subscribers for subscriptions to the REPUBLICAN, in most cases, to January 1, 1875, and also to our subscribers at Howard. We hope these bills will all receive your prompt attention and a settlement be made at once. Two or four dollars is but a small matter to any one of our subscribers, but the gross amount of subscription now due on our books being something over $2000 it will readily be seen that these small accounts are of some importance to us. This day week, Edward L. Gray, who is authorized to receipt the bills in the name of the firm, will accompany our carrier for the purpose of collecting subscriptions due from those parties who are served with the paper at their houses, and we hope this will be a sufficient notice to secure the payment of every account at that time, and also that our Bellefonte Post office, and Howard subscribers will find it convenient to call and settle or send by mail within thirty days.

DECORATION DAY AT BOALSBURG.—The graves of the soldiers who are buried in the cemetery at Boalsburg, were decorated on Saturday May 30th. At 6 o'clock P. M. the people assembled at the Academy, where an organization was made by electing Col. R. McFarlane Marshal. The possession was then formed in the following order: Citizens Band of Boalsburg, soldiers, ministers, sunday school children, citizens, then marched to the cemetery when the band played a Derge. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. J. Hartsock pastor of the the Luthern church, Mr. C. Dale then made a few appropriate remaks. "Who will care for Mother now," was next preformed by the Band after which Rev. Hartsock, spoke of the appropriateness of this ceremony, and other topics sutitable to the occasion, next vocal music by choir, after which the children strewed the flowers on the soldiers graves, when Rev. Hartsock pronounced the benediction. There are nine soldiers buried at this place, viz., Henry Dale, Revolutionary soldier, John Young, war of 1812, Jno. Dufley war of 1812, J. Saucerman, Mexican War, George W. Ishler, Co. G. 148 P. V. Amos Myers Co. G. 148 P. V., Jacob Fox, Co. — 98. P. V., David Gilbert, Co. G. 49 P. V., Dr. R. Hunter, surgeon 52 Penna. Vol. J. T. S.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

SPECIAL SESSION.

Arrest of Assessors.—There was a special court called on Saturday last, Judge Orvis presiding. After court opened it appeared that the assessors of Boggs and Walker townships had been arrested for neglect of duty in making the triennial assessments. James T. Hale, Esq., appeared on the part of the county commissioners, who stated that the valuations had been made so low in these townships compared with that of some other townships, that the commissioners felt it their duty to bring the matter before the court, for the purpose of obtaining the Judge's opinion as to the actual duties of assessors. General Beaver appeared for the defendants, but did not make a defence. Mr. Hoy remarked in order to show what flagrant discrepancies there are in the assessments that adjoining farms in Walker and Spring townships of equal value have been assessed at *thirty* dollars per acre in Walker township, and *sixty-six* in Spring township. Judge Orvis remarked, that he knew of greater discrepancies than those referred to by Mr. Hoy, in Benner township. A farm in that township had been sold for eighty-five dollars per acre, the whole amount of the purchase money being in one check, yet the farm was assessed at eighteen dollars per acre. There was also another farm in Benner township which was sold at Orphans Court Sale at $105 per acre, which is now assessed at *twenty* dollars per acre. The defendants were discharged on their own recognizance to appear at the August court. In the mean time Judge Orvis will give his opinion in writing.

EDITOR'S TABLE

Henry L. Shepard & Co., the publishers of *American Homes*, will issue this month:—Jules Verne's remarkable story, "Adventures in the Land of the Behemoth," in square 8vo., freely illustrated, $1.50; "Popular Flowers, and How to Cultivate Them, by E. S. Rand, Jr., and a new edition of "Flowers for the Parlor and Garden," by the same author, for $1.25; "Money and Music," an art story, by Charles Barnard; and "Nugae Inutiles," Mother Goose in Latin, with translation from the Latin, French and German by J. M. Merrick.

—*The Peoples Illustrated Monthly*, published at Pittsburgh is an enterprise started in the Western part of the State, and therefore should receive the kind consideration of those living in Central and Western Penn'a., it is well worthy of their attention and should receive a liberal patronage.

—It is not necessary for us to urge the claims of the *American Agriculturist*, every farmer knows the value of this very valuable Magazine and no enterprising farmer who desires to be up with the times will do without it. Published by Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

BELLEFONTE, May 27, 1874.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 50
Red wheat No. 1	1 45
Barley	90
Corn, ears	80
Shelled corn	80
Oats	55
Rye per bushel	80
Buckwheat per bushel	
Clover seed " "	4 75
Plaster ₱ ton	15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

Apples, dried, per lb	@5
Peaches, dried, per	12½@15@22
Cherries, dried, per lb	5
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter lb	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	10
Cheese per lb	20
Hams per lb	
Bacon	
Sides	10
Butter	15
Lard per lb	8
Eggs per doz	15
Tallow, per pound	8
Rags	2
Potatoes per bushel	1 00
Dried Beef	

COMMERCIAL.

The following shows the character of the commodities exported from Philadelphia last weak. Refined Petrolum, 1,565,874 galls.; Wheat, 195,841 bus.; Flour 1130 bbls.; Tobacco leaf, 373,718 lbs; Staves, $22,473; Coal, 713 tons; Oil cake, 36,000 lbs; Bread 10,400 lbs; Corn, 2,694 bus; Corn meal, 1,230 bus; Iron manufactures, $7,500; Sewing machines, $24,286; Cotton, 229,050 lbs; Hides, $7,102; Lard, 161,762 lbs; Tallow, 98,847 lbs; the total value is $579,348.

During the past week, 36,426 barrels of Petroleum were received here, and since January 23,913,861 gallons have been exported. Last week 100 shares of Maple Shade oil stock sold for ½c. per share; this stock sold readily for $45 per share during the great excitement in oil; an owner of 20,000 shares was offered 940,000 if he would sell out; he refused, and will now sell the whole lot $100.

The New York bank statement closed last week as follows: Loans, decrease, 1,773,100; Specie, decrease, $1,279,300; Legal tenders, increase $275,310; Deposits decrease, $2,151,700; Circulation, decrease, $123,000; Reserve, increase, $2,042,475.

Cotton 18⅝a19¼c. for middling, upland and New Orleans. Petroleum steady, 13¼a13⅝c. for refined, and 9⅝a10c. for crude. Mess Pork $18.37; Hams smoked, 13½a15c.; Lard, 11½a 12c. Clover seeds, 9a 10½c; timothy $2.90; flax seed is in demand at $2.37. Wheat dull; red $1.55, amber 1.62½; white $1.69. Rye 98c; Corn, yellow, 88a90c; mixed, 86c. Oats, white, 68a69; mixed, 67½. Whisky, iron-bound Western, 99c. Prime timothy hay $26a$28; mixed, $24a26; rye straw $20 per ton. Flour for export is improving; Superfine $4 75a 5 25; Extra, $5 50a6 00; Pennsylvania extra family $7 50a7 62; Maryland, extra family, $8 75; Western fancy, $9 25; Rye flour, $4 62 a4 75. Cuba sugar sells for 7⅞ a7⅞ for fair, and 8a8½ grocery grades, in currency; Rio coffee 16½a21; Laguayra, 20a22; Maracaibo, 21; Java, 14a25½ in gold. The retail Market rates for farm produce are; Beef, hind-quarters, 14c; fore quarters, 12c; Mutton sides, 13c; hind-quarters, eight weeks old veal, 15c; fore-quarters, do. 10c; Winter Lamb side, $4 50; Chickens, 21c; Eggs, 21c; Butter 45c; New Potatoes, $1 75 per basket; Old potatoes, $1 50 per bushel; Land plaster, in bulk, $9 00 per ton, in barrels, $10 50.

The following exhibit shows the importation of wheat and wheat flour into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, for the month of April during the last three years, and for the first four months of this year.

Articles.	Month ended April 30. 1872 Cwts.	1873 Cwts.	1884 Cwts.
From the United States	410,585	837,585	1,377,670
Wheat meal and flour.	6,436	33,913	301,500
From all countries, including the U. S.	2,285,048	2,338,370	2,561,132
Wheat meal and flour,	2'9,475	448,475	507,667

Articles	Four months ended Apr. 30. 1872 C wts.	1872 Cwts.	1874. Cwts.
From the United States,			
Wheat,	1,891,326	4,279,829	7,797,873
Wheat meal and flour,	181,265	289,731	1,541,419
From all countries, including the U. S.			
Wheat	11,030,200	12,296,689	12,852,346
Wheat meal and Flour,	902,800	2,453,208	2,526,418

The receipts of Cotton at New York, for week ending May 23, was 23,000 bales; exports for same period 26,000 bale; 3,627,000 bales have been received to date, this year, and for same period last year, 3,378,000 and for large crop season of 1870-71, 3,756,000 bales.

——List of Letters remaining in the Bellefonte Post Office, June 1, 1874.

Miss Ann T. Cathcart, Mrs. Ann Conway, Jos. R. Dedaas, John Fetson, John Felding, Miss Mary Fields, Elias Grove, Miss Jennie A. Hoover-2, John Kelley, James Kelley, Timothy Kelley, Michael Kelley, Andrew G. Kuhn, Nancy Moore, Thomas McCafferty, Jacob Newman, George Smeltzer, Catherine Stize, M. Souteimer, Mary Taylor, Miss Rosabell Thomas, M. C. Thompson, Monsieur August Vion.

Centaur Liniment

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., &c., upon the human frame, and of strains spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are endered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles $1 00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

5-30-1y